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STEADFASTNESS FRONT ISSUES STATEMENT ON ALGIERS SUMMIT

JN021565 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 2 Nov 79 JN

["Text" of joint statement released 2 November on the meeting of the Pan-Arab Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation held in Algiers on 1 November 1979]

[Text] The Pan-Arab Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation held a lengthy summit-level meeting at 2200 on Thursday, 1 November 1979. The meeting was attended by President Hafiz al-Asad, President Chadli Bendjedid, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, Yasir 'Arafat and PDRY representative Salih Muslim.

The conferees reviewed the situation in the area and the confrontation of the Zionist enemy and the Camp David conspiracy. They noted with satisfaction the positive results of joint Arab action manifested in the implementation of the resolutions of the ninth Arab summit conference and the resolutions of the Arab foreign and economy ministers conference, which led to tightening the Egyptian regime's isolation and the rejection of the Camp David policy and what it represents in the way of conspiracy and aggression against the Arab nation and its future, especially against the Palestinian cause.

The conferees also stressed the importance of continuing the efforts to consolidate Arab solidarity and strengthen joint Arab action to confront the dangers which threaten the Arab nation as a result of the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli treaty. There was agreement of views on the need to tighten further the isolation of the Egyptian regime, which has become a docile instrument of Zionism and U.S. imperialism.

The conferees also noted with satisfaction the positive results of joint Arab action at the nonalined summit conference in Havana--results which confirm the soundness of the Arab stand and the growing worldwide support for the Arab nation's just struggle.

'ARAFAT HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN LISBON 3 NOV

JN041440 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 4 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar held a press conference in Lisbon yesterday, in which he revealed that a joint Syrian-Palestinian working paper will be proposed to the Arab summit conference which will be held in Tunis on 20 November.

Answering a question, brother Abu 'Ammar said that there is complete coordination with the Syrian brothers. He added: We have agreed with them on a draft working paper for the coming summit.

Brother 'Abu 'Ammar said that the Confrontation and Steadfastness Front met recently in Algeria to coordinate stands prior to the convocation of the Arab summit.

Concerning the new U.S. initiative on Lebanon which was the subject of U.S. envoy Philip Habib's visit to Lebanon and Syria, brother Abu 'Ammar said: I learned about the nature of this mission from our Syrian brothers. Brother Abu 'Ammar added: There is coordination between us and the Syrians; they informed us that Habib had told them he carried several ideas with regard to Lebanon and the south.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said: I was happy to hear the following question which was posed by Syrian Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam to the U.S. envoy: Does this mean that the United States recognizes the PLO where the Lebanese problem is concerned, while at the same time refusing to negotiate with it on its central issue, Palestine?

Answering a question the role West Europe can play in the Middle East, brother Abu 'Ammar said: We call on Europe to deal with the Middle East issue by adopting a stand dictated by human conscience and the justness of our issue, which is being subjected to the worst plot: eviction of a people from their land, people who are encountering very difficult circumstances.

Brother Abu 'Ammar pointed out that Europe is responsible for Palestinian people's sufferings and that it must rectify what it helped bring about--the Palestinians' tragedy.

Brother Abu 'Ammar added that the opening of the conference coincided with the anniversary of the ill-omened Balfour Declaration with which Britain gave the Jews the right to establish a national homeland in Palestine.

Brother Abu 'Ammar added: We ask Europe and all the friendly states to take into consideration the Palestinian people's legitimate rights to return, determine their fate and establish their independent state. Brother Abu 'Ammar expressed the belief that Europe can play an important role in the United Nations in changing the stand of the United States, which refuses to recognize the Palestinian people's rights and the justness of their cause.

Brother Abu 'Ammar described his visit to Portugal as a great success, saying that he is completely satisfied with the outcome of his talks with Portuguese officials.

Answering a question on his meeting with U.S. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski in Algiers, brother Abu 'Ammar said: During the Algerian celebrations, Brzezinski entered the hall and shook hands with the delegations. As he shook hands with me, I told him: I hope that you will not lose your job as a result of this greeting like Andrew Young did.

Meetings in Lisbon

JN040649 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 4 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar's second day in Lisbon was full of political activities and characterized by two events: first, the meeting with the members of the Portuguese Revolutionary Command Council; and second, the visits by various delegation heads to brother Abu 'Ammar's residence to express their support for and solidarity with the Palestinian revolution.

Yesterday, brother Abu 'Ammar met with the members of the Portuguese Revolutionary Council who were delegated by the council to meet with the brother commander in chief. The delegation was made up of Brig Franco Charais, Capt Sousa Castro, and Commandant Almeida e Costa.

Brother Abu 'Ammar and the delegation of the Portuguese Revolutionary Council reviewed developments in Portuguese-Palestinian-Arab relations. The meeting was held in a cordial atmosphere during which the Portuguese Revolutionary Council members showed understanding of the Palestinian cause and the Palestinian people's just struggle under the PLO. The delegation members expressed to Abu 'Ammar their solidarity with the Palestinian people's just struggle.

Brother Abu 'Ammar explained the dimensions of the Camp David conspiracy and its negative effect on the overall Arab and Palestinian struggle. Discussion on the subject was held in a cordial atmosphere. Brother Abu 'Ammar extended an invitation to the Portuguese Revolutionary Command Council members to visit the PLO and gave them a map of Palestine as a gift to the Portuguese Revolutionary Command Council. The delegation members gave the brother commander in chief the emblem of the Command Council.

Brother Abu 'Ammar received at his residence Arab delegation heads who are participating in the conference and met with the Portuguese Socialist Party's leadership and gave them token gifts. Brother Abu 'Ammar also received the Romanian delegation head, who handed him a message from Romanian President Ceausescu. The Soviet delegation head conveyed to brother Abu 'Ammar Comrade Leonid Brezhnev's greetings and stressed continued Soviet support for the Palestinian people's just struggle under the PLO.

Brother Abu 'Ammar then met with the French delegation head and members, and the Angolan and Japanese delegations to the conference.

Interview With Paris Paper

JN040741 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 4 Nov 79 JN

[Text] In an interview with the Paris-based newspaper AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI yesterday, brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman, stated that the Palestinian fedayeen movement will not change from a national liberation movement to a political movement for independence. Brother Abu 'Ammar also called for dealing blows to U.S. interests.

Asked whether the fedayeen movement will change from a national liberation movement to a political independence movement, brother Abu 'Ammar said: How silly are those who say such things. Without the gun and the martyrs, there is no support for political action. The Palestinian gun has not only given the Palestinian people an identity but brought the Middle East crisis to the table of the big powers.

Asked about the content of the plan he is going to submit to the Arab summit conference in Tunis, brother Abu 'Ammar said: I say that the serpent's head, that is, U.S. interests in the area, must be hit to make the American people realize that their interests are in danger.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said he agrees with the entry of the Lebanese Army into southern Lebanon, which for some time has been the scene of clashes between rightwing militias supported by Israel and the Palestinian fedayeen and their allies from the Lebanese Nationalist Movement.

Brother Abu 'Ammar added: I am for the entry of the Lebanese Army into all parts of Lebanon and for the extension of legitimacy over it. I have always said that I am a guest in Lebanon waiting to return to my homeland. I do not want to settle in Lebanon. Those who are against the revolution in southern Lebanon and try to prevent us from continuing our struggle aim at settling the Palestinians. We consider the issue of settling the Palestinians as treason to our cause and a U.S.-Zionist conspiracy against our people. We shall not forfeit one stone of Jerusalem for the whole world.

Call For French Recognition

JN041536 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 4 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar has called on France to take a bold initiative and recognize the PLO. He said: A good, worthwhile French stand on the Palestinian issue might save a lot of victims and bloodshed and prevent a massacre from taking place in the region.

The commander in chief said this during a meeting with a delegation representing a group of French leftist parties and French trade and peace organizations. The delegation met with Abu 'Ammar to declare solidarity with the PLO and its policy. In reply to a question from the delegation, he said: France's stand is not an ordinary one. France plays a leading role in the EEC and in the world. It influences the general European and U.S. positions and those of a large number of African states. Consequently, it is very important for us to win the official and popular French stand to our side, if we are to surmount a very difficult stage that might be one of massive battles waged against us. It might even be the last battle. A good and worthwhile French stand may save a lot of victims. This is all I ask of you, our faithful friends; some of you shared some difficult periods with us and some stood by us when no one else would.

Brother Abu 'Ammar concluded: Vienna, Madrid and Lisbon should not take the initiative while France, the advocate of the slogan Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, lags behind.

The delegation members said that they would like to see an unconditional recognition of the PLO by their government, adding that this would compensate for a lot of mistakes made against the PLO.

Return to Beirut

JN050611 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 5 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar returned to Beirut from Lisbon yesterday after attending the international conference for solidarity with the Arab people and their central cause, Palestine.

While passing through Algeria yesterday afternoon, Abu 'Ammar said that the Lisbon conference is a great victory and a historic turning point for the Palestinian revolution. He said the conference has given Europe and the world the opportunity to become familiar with the Palestinian Arab people's just struggle. Abu 'Ammar said that the speeches delivered during the conference were very positive.

Speaking about his talks with Portuguese officials, Abu 'Ammar said that these talks demonstrated the importance Portugal attaches to the Palestinian revolution.

SALAH KHALAF LISTS CONDITIONS FOR PALESTINIAN STATE

LD031115 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Salah Khalaf, the Fatah Central Committee member who is visiting Kuwait, has denied statements attributed to him yesterday by a Lebanese paper to the effect that a Palestinian state will be set up very soon.

In a statement he made to the KUWAIT NEWS AGENCY today, he said that many conditions he put forward for the establishment of a Palestinian state were dropped from these statements. He said these conditions were: the failure of the course of Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat; the Arab nation to place all its economic, military and political potential in confrontation with the Zionist enemy; the Arab countries to decide on their stand toward the United States and its hostile policy toward the Palestinian people; and the Arab countries to join hands with their real friends in this world.

Salah Khalaf said he believes that when these conditions are realized the establishment of the Palestinian state would follow very soon.

PLO OFFICIAL DENOUNCES ISRAELI, FRG INTELLIGENCE COOPERATION

JN040758 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 4 Nov 79 JN

[Text] The PLO representative in the FRG has strongly denounced the constant cooperation between the FRG and the Zionist enemy's intelligence services. Brother 'Abdallah Franji pointed out the activities of the Zionist intelligence service against Palestinian detainees in FRG jails.

In an interview with the magazine FILASTIN BULLETIN, published in Paris, brother Franji said that this is not the first case of cooperation between the Israelis and some competent parties in the FRG. Brother Franji added: This is not the first time that the Israeli intelligence service has used FRG territory for its war against the Palestinians.

Brother Franji said: In January 1979 the Zionists tried to engineer an assassination attempt against martyr Abu Hasan Salamah in the FRG. The FRG authorities announced at the time that they had no knowledge of it and that they would put an end to the Zionists' activities. It has become clear to everyone now that close cooperation still exists between the FRG intelligence agency and the Zionist intelligence service.

PLO TO ASK BRITAIN FOR COMPENSATION FOR PALESTINIANS

LD031102 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0935 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--The PLO representative in London, Nabil Ramlawi, has expressed the Palestinian leaders' dissatisfaction with the British attitude which ignores the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. He said: "The PLO will officially ask Britain to offer compensation to the Palestinians who suffered losses in the same manner that West Germany compensated Jews."

In his statement to the Saudi paper AL-MADINAH published today, Nabil Ramlawi said that the PLO had no connection with the Irish Republican Army, adding that if the Palestinians had a real link with it, London would have been transformed into a battlefield. He said Britain's charge that the PLO was supporting the IRA was only a pretext to delay the adoption of positive steps in connection with the Palestine question.

KUWAIT

AL-ANBA' CRITICIZES OCCUPATION OF U.S. EMBASSY IN IRAN

LD050818 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0730 GMT 5 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 5 November--The Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA' has expressed its astonishment at the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and the provocations committed against the Iraqi Embassy in Iran and the Iraqi Consulate General at Al-Muhammarah and the detention of some Iraqi diplomats. The paper says that Iran has enough problems of its own to want to create troubles with the Arabs and expresses its fears that there might be a fifth column in Iran working against the revolution. AL-ANBA' points out that the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran could act as an open invitation to the U.S. fleet "to settle" in this area.

SPOKESMAN DENIES FOREIGN MINISTER TO ACCOMPANY AL-ASAD TO IRAN

LD041308 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1220 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 4 November--Kuwait denied today that Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah intends to accompany Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad during his visit to Iran later this month. A Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry spokesman told KUNA that no contacts have been made in this respect.

Kuwait's AL-QABAS reported today that Shaykh as-Sabah and Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal will accompany President al-Asad when he visits Iran later this month.

The Kuwaiti spokesman said, however, that Kuwait would welcome an exchange of visits with friendly countries, as such visits are important to the bolstering of relations between it and these countries.

PDRY

DIPLOMAT DENIES ISMA'IL TO CARRY SOVIET MESSAGE ON SAUDI VISIT

JN041006 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0914 GMT 4 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 4 November--The PDRY charge d'affaires in Kuwait, Muhammad Mahmud al-Baymi, has confirmed reports that PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium Chairman 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il intends to visit Saudi Arabia.

In a statement published today by the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH, the PDRY charge d'affaires says that the date of the visit has not been fixed yet. He said that it will be fixed when all the prepared for the visit are completed by the two countries. He said that during their recent meeting at the UN session in New York, the PDRY and Saudi foreign ministers discussed arrangements for the visit. He denied that this visit is "connected with the treaty of friendship that has been concluded between the PDRY and the Soviet Union." He also denied reports that 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il "will convey a message from the Soviet leaders to Saudi officials." He said arrangements had been under way for the visit long before the treaty was signed.

CHAIRMAN ISMA'IL GIVES INTERVIEW TO NOVOSTI

LD042305 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, has said that the friendship and cooperation treaty recently signed by the PDRY and the USSR constitutes a historic document and (?marks) a new stage in the strengthening of Soviet-Democratic Yemen relations which have developed extensively in the official and party and social organizations fields. Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il said in a press interview for the correspondent of the NOVOSTI PRESS AGENCY in Moscow, and published in today's ARBATASHAR UKTUBA that the significance of the treaty lay in the fact that it would open new horizons to strengthen friendship and overall cooperation between the peoples of the two countries by way of developing social and economic achievements and the unity of action of all the forces struggling for peace, national independence, democracy and progress.

The brother secretary general described his visit to the USSR as an important event in the strengthening of relations between Democratic Yemen and the USSR. He said: Our talks with Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, secretary general of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, were fruitful to the utmost degree. We discussed various aspects of bilateral cooperation and also pressing international issues, including the Middle East situation. The views of the two sides were palpably identical on the essence of the questions discussed. This demonstrates the principled nature of the existing relations between the peoples of Democratic Yemen and the USSR and between the two parties, the YSP and the CPSU.

Replying to a question on the forthcoming Arab summit, the brother secretary general emphasized Democratic Yemen's view that the most important task of the meeting was to strengthen the front against the policy of separate deals with which Egypt, the United States and Israel would like to replace a just settlement in the Middle East. He added the [words indistinct] situation in the region was acquiring great importance, particularly the unshakable support for the just struggle being waged by the Palestinian Arab people to regain their downtrodden rights and establish their national independent state.

Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il concluded by saying that the forthcoming Arab summit would have to work to strengthen the solidarity and cohesiveness of all nationalist forces in the Arab world which (?stand) on the side of the struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for a lasting peace in the Middle East.

CZECHOSLOVAK DEFENSE MINISTER DZUR LEAVES 2 NOV

LD021600 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 2 Nov 79 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Comrade Martin Dzur, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee, army general and defense minister, left Aden at noon today after a visit to our country lasting several days during which he held talks with party and state officials.

Shortly before leaving, Comrade Gen Martin Dzur made a statement to the ADEN NEWS AGENCY in which he expressed his pleasure at visiting Democratic Yemen. He described his country's relations with our country as firm.

He said: The party, the people and the people's army in Czechoslovakia are proud of these developing relations, in which we are bound by common goals. He praised the effective role played by the Yemeni people in the struggle for progress, prosperity and the building of socialism. He ended his statement by stressing that his visit would strengthen the two countries' relations in the interests of their two peoples. He wished Democratic Yemen further successes.

This morning Comrade Martin Dzur, the Czechoslovak defense minister, visited the air force and air base.

UAE

PETROLEUM MINISTER TALKS OF REDUCING OIL PRODUCTION IN 1980

LD031416 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1120 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Summary] Jidda--Dr Mani' ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources, in a statement to SNA, has thanked the kingdom for its efforts to facilitate pilgrimage procedures and services. Replying to a question on his country's oil policy, he stressed the desire of the two countries to coordinate their policies and to achieve stability in the international market.

"In this connection, he referred to his country's call which has been made most vigorously and on every occasion for the consuming countries to curb their oil consumption because its supply could not continue indefinitely at its present level and the oil wells' reserve is limited. Also, the coming generations in our country are entitled to a share in this exhaustible product. He added that the UAE's oil production in past years has continued at a level which has exceeded the country's material and development needs, but that its desire to maintain stability in the oil market has transcended such considerations.

"He said the UAE is at present seriously thinking of reducing its production next year because its oilfields cannot continue at the very high rate of production." He said a decision on this will be taken this month. On the decision by some OPEC members to increase their oil prices, he stressed his country's desire to abide by the OPEC decision fixing the maximum ceiling price at $23.50 per barrel.

YAR

PRC VICE FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 4 NOV

JN041541 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 4 Nov 79 JN

[Text] PRC Vice Foreign Minister He Ying arrived in San'a' this morning on an official visit of several days to the YAR. In a statement to the SABA' NEWS AGENCY upon arrival, He Ying said that this visit is aimed at establishing mutual understanding and bolstering bilateral friendship and cooperation. In his statement, He Ying praised his country's relations with the YAR, saying that they are both friendly and excellent. He Ying added that his talks with the YAR officials will center on bilateral issues, the Middle East situation and issues of common interest.

He Ying expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the talks he held in the Arab capitals during his current tour, describing them as successful and fruitful.

He stated that he will convey the best wishes of the Chinese leaders and government to the YAR leaders, government and people. He said he is confident that his visit to the YAR will contribute to developing understanding and bolstering the long-established bilateral relations of friendship and cooperation. He Ying affirmed that these relations will remain friendly and [word indistinct], as they are based on the five foundations for peaceful coexistence.

In conclusion, the PRC vice foreign minister said that the YAR is strong and prosperous, thanks to its wise leaders. He added that the Chinese leaders and people agree that the promotion or relations between the two governments is in the common interest of the Chinese and Yemeni peoples.

The PRC vice foreign minister was met at the airport by Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ibrahim (al-Kitti), the YAR ambassador in Baghdad, the foreign ministry's chief of protocol several foreign ministry officials, the Chinese ambassador in San'a' and the Chinese embassy staff.

EGYPTIAN PAPER SAYS USSR TO SUPPLY ARMS TO N. YEMEN

NC040802 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0700 GMT 4 Nov 79 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 4 November--AL-AKHBAR today comments on the communist infiltration of the heart of the Arabian Peninsula, saying: The Soviet Union is working to spread its influence to Northern Yemen. To achieve this objective, the Soviet Union has offered to immediately supply Northern Yemen with large quantities of weapons, missiles and aircraft free of charge and to provide Soviet experts and Cuban soldiers to train Northern Yemenis in the use of these weapons.

The paper adds that it has been confirmed that officials in Northern Yemen have actually accepted this offer and that this is a part of a plan drawn up under the slogan of consolidating the fraternal relations between Northern and Southern Yemen. The treaty which the Soviet Union concluded with the South Yemeni president praised this plan, which is one of the targets of the treaty.

ISRAELI DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES 4 NOVEMBER

NC041107 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1055 GMT 4 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 4 November--Israeli Defense Minister Gen 'Ezer Weizman arrived in Cairo at noon today for a 24-hour visit during which he will be received by President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat. Weizman said that he will meet with President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil and Defense and War Production Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

During his visit, the Israeli defense minister will hold discussions on the next stage of the peace and autonomy talks, and on the coming phase of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai in implementation of the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement.

Weizman was welcomed on arrival by Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi, Air Force Commander Lt Gen Mahmud Shakir 'Abd al-Mun'im and senior armed forces commanders.

Talks to Khalil

NC042048 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2005 GMT 4 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 4 November--At 1830 today, Egyptian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil received Israeli Defense Minister Gen 'Ezer Weizman, who arrived in Cairo at noon today. The meeting was attended by Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi, the chief of staff of the Egyptian armed forces.

After the meeting, which lasted about 2 hours, Weizman stated that they discussed the oil problem between Egypt and Israel. He said: We shall inform the reporters of what took place in these talks after the second meeting, which Dr Mustafa Khalil and I will hold tomorrow morning. Asked about the nature of the problem, Dr Mustafa Khalil said that no basic problem existed. The problem is about procedures.

Asked whether Egypt would adhere to OPEC prices when selling its oil to Israel, Dr Mustafa Khalil said there was nothing called OPEC prices. OPEC prices are a guideline, and the OPEC states themselves do not adhere to these prices, with each state freely using the price that suits it. As an example, Dr Mustafa Khalil cited the prices for oil in Iran, Libya and Kuwait, which are OPEC members. He said that on this basis there is nothing called an OPEC price or even a world price for oil.

Asked whether Egypt would supply oil to Israel at a special price, Dr Mustafa Khalil said that there would be no special treatment for Israel.

Asked about his talks with Weizman today, Dr Mustafa Khalil said that they discussed the oil issue in particular, and that other issues were also discussed. The discussion will be completed tomorrow, Monday.

Asked about the purpose of his unexpected and unscheduled visit to Cairo, Weizman said laughingly: I come to Cairo whenever I feel there is something that requires discussion; the distance between us is only 50 minutes. Weizman said he expected to meet with President Anwar as-Sadat at 1300 tomorrow, Monday.

Asked what subjects he would discuss with President Anwar as-Sadat in addition to the problem of settlements and Israel's position thereon, the Israeli defense minister said: The issue of settlements is one aspect of the general atmosphere in Israel, and I am sure that President Anwar as-Sadat will ask me about it--and I am sure that I will answer him. When one meets with President as-Sadat, the topics for discussion change, but I expect a fruitful meeting dominated by understanding.

Asked whether he would leave Cairo tomorrow for home, Weizman said: Most probably I will leave Cairo tomorrow to participate in the Knesset debate on a vote of confidence in the government.

MENA has learned that during tomorrow's meeting between Dr Mustafa Khalil and 'Ezer Weizman, the two will complete the discussion of the question of handing over the St Catherine's Monastery area to Egyptian authority.

ISRAELI ENERGY MINISTER ARRIVES 5 NOVEMBER

NC050921 Cairo MENA in English 0920 GMT 5 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, Nov 5 (MENA)--Israeli Minister of Oil and Energy Yitzhaq Moda'i arrived here early this morning on a short visit to Egypt. Minister of Petroleum 'Izz ad-Din Hilal received the Israeli minister at the airport.

GHALI OPTIMISTIC AUTONOMY TALKS WILL SUCCEED

NC032111 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1945 GMT 3 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Beirut, 3 November--Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has expressed optimism that the discussions on Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Taza will succeed. At the same time, he explained that if positive solutions were not reached before the May deadline for the conclusion of these talks, then there would be nothing to prevent organizing an international conference, inviting the UN Security Council or requesting an extraordinary meeting of the UN General Assembly to search for a solution to the Palestinian issue.

In an interview to the Lebanese magazine AL-USBU' AL-'ARABI published today. Dr Ghali affirmed that the peace negotiations will, in the end, lead to reciprocal recognition between Israel and the PLO. He said that the progress that has been achieved in the peace negotiations would lead to a tangible change in the Israeli position on the West Bank and Gaza.

On Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's resignation, Dr Ghali said it was an expression of the Israeli shift toward understanding the Palestinian issue. He said the Israelis had come to realize that the establishing of new settlements and the purchasing of land in the occupied Arab territories were principal obstacles in the path of peace.

OCTOBER MAGAZINE EDITOR URGES DIRECT U.S. CONTACTS WITH PLO

NC031210 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1002 GMT 3 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 3 November--The weekly magazine OCTOBER urges the United States to change its attitude toward the Palestinians, saying that the United States must contact the PLO officially and publicly on the basis of the fact that the United States is fully responsible for what has taken place in the Middle East through its initial reluctance to intervene and then through its intervention and its assumption of the role of full partner.

In an article by Chief Editor Anis Mansur, OCTOBER magazine says: The United States must convey its full view to the PLO as well as to Israel, because any discussion or dialog without the Palestinians would lead nowhere. Anis Mansur then wonders how the Palestinian question can be solved if the United States tries to solve it without the Palestinians, who must be a party to the solution.

The OCTOBER chief editor then says: The U.S. position is difficult because of two events which took place last year--the fall of the Shah of Iran, the friend and ally of the United States, and the conclusion of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty which put an end to the wars of attrition between Egypt and Israel. Egypt had suffered the greatest losses among the Arab countries in all these wars. Mansur points out that the two events are not directly linked but that the United States should link them and tackle them in one decision--direct contact with the PLO. He says that this is the way to restore stability in the Middle East and in the United States itself.

The OCTOBER magazine chief editor then asks: Why doesn't the United States exert pressure on Israel, which is harming U.S. interests in the Arab world? He adds: It is a gross error for the United States to risk its interests and international position by supporting a policy harmful to its national interests.

Mansur further points out that the U.S. public supports the Palestinian people against Israeli intransigence. He says: However, the United States has not gone any further but wise Americans blame the United States for this weak position and believe that the United States has involved itself in its ethical commitment to Israel and that this involvement will lead to the loss of U.S. interests in the Middle East. In this regard, Mansur says that signs of this have become evident in the fragmentation of the national front between the Jews and blacks in the United States and among the Jews who support Begin and those who support the Palestinian people.

Anis Mansur goes on: A number of U.S. experts spoke about the Middle East at the 33d conference on Middle East affairs which was held in Washington in the first week of October. The most prominent speaker was former U.S. Under Secretary of State George Ball, who supports the Palestinian people and their full right to determine their fate and choose their own system of rule, but also condemns acts of terror equally--either a bomb hurled in Jerusalem or Begin's blowing up of the King David Hotel. The Americans must realize--and this is also George Ball's opinion--that Israel is fighting the Arabs with American money and weapons. This is a U.S. responsibility in the first place and the United States must not tremble so much at advising Israel to resort to reason and wisdom.

The OCTOBER chief editor refers to the establishment of settlements in Arab territories, saying: The United States should have strongly opposed the establishment of settlements on the land of others, particularly since it has officially announced that the construction of settlements is an illegal act.

Praising the Israeli Supreme Court's position on this question, Mansur says: It was the bravest of all when it issued its verdict providing for the destruction of Elon More settlement near Nabulus. He adds: It was the duty of the U.S. Government to denounce this most strongly and also denounce Israel's decision to lift the ban on the purchase of Arab lands.

Anis Mansur then deals with the points that U.S. presidential candidate John Connally raised regarding the Middle East, saying that he has submitted a new framework for solving the Palestinian problem reiterating all that is known about mutual recognition between Israel and the PLO. Mansur says: In his speech on the Middle East at the Press Club in Washington, Connally declared that the United States is confronting the Soviet Union, which feared lest it be suffocated in the Gulf and therefore surged forward to Iran, Afghanistan, Yemen, the Horn of Africa, Syria and Libya.

Anis Mansur explains that what is more dangerous than this is the fact that President Carter's rival believes that the United States should have a military presence on one of the islands belonging to the Sultanate of Oman, that a 5th fleet should be formed from the 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean and the 7th Fleet in the Pacific and that NATO, the Arab states, Israel and Japan should form a military alliance to confront the Soviet Union and forcibly impose stability in the area.

Anis Mansur points out that U.S. presidential candidate John Connally has stated that the activities, disturbances and sensitivities in the Middle East are nothing but the sound of a clock ticking inside a time bomb. The OCTOBER chief editor explains that President as-Sadat referred to the same thing when he said that comprehensive peace has not yet been achieved but that the war bomb has been defused because peace is a long and arduous job.

Anis Mansur asserts that nobody can claim the Camp David accords or even the peace treaty with Israel are unchangeable or unalterable documents and that they miss nothing. He says: This is not true today, it will not be true tomorrow and it was not true yesterday because any agreements on a cease-fire, armed truce, reconciliation [as-sulh] or permament peace are mere frameworks for action, research programs or peace working papers but they are not peace. Therefore, it is logical to have differences on issues and details which were not clear during the signing but which emerged during the implementation.

In this respect, the OCTOBER chief editor wonders what practical strategy the Arab summit conference which is slated to convene in Tunis in 2 weeks will submit regarding the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. He says: This subject was deliberately dropped at the Baghdad conference. None of the Arab leaders or their representatives spoke about the Syrian occupation of Lebanon, the Israeli aggression against Lebanon or the total extermination of the Palestinian people.

Mansur further says: The conference will convene and end; faces will be gloomy at times and relaxed at others, only to become gloomy again. Hope will be faint and despondency heavy at all tables.

Mansur continues: What has been achieved regarding this issue? The criterion is not loudly shouting the word Palestine, because all of us shout. The criterion is what we have truly and sincerely achieved for the Palestinian people in order not to be ashamed of ourselves.

In conclusion, the OCTOBER chief editor says that the Baghdad conference has failed as a conference. He expresses his hope that the Tunis conference will not suffer the same fate, although he believes that this is a very slim hope.

OFFICIAL TALKS WITH PRC BEGIN 3 NOVEMBER

NC031252 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1155 GMT 3 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 3 November--The first round of official talks between Egypt and the PRC began at the Foreign Ministry this morning. The Egyptian side was headed by Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz and the Chinese side by Vice Foreign Minister He Ying. The meeting was attended by head of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Department Ambassador 'Umar Sharaf, the delegation accompanying the Chinese vice foreign minister and the Chinese ambassador in Cairo.

Following the hour-long talks, Dr al-Baz said that he and the Chinese vice foreign minister reviewed the various aspects of the Middle East issue. Dr al-Baz explained to He Ying Egypt's vision of the coming phase and means of achieving progress toward a comprehensive settlement of the issue.

Dr al-Baz also briefed the Chinese vice foreign minister on Egypt's concept of ways to tackle the Palestinian issue so as to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their right to self-determination and establish a state on their land. Dr al-Baz noted that the talks also dealt with Egypt's view of autonomy, which must be based on the establishment of a Palestinian authority with wide-ranging powers which will have control over the territory and people. This authority will have executive, legislative and judicial powers and will be responsible for maintaining security in the West Bank and Gaza.

Dr al-Baz affirmed to the Chinese official Egypt's full rejection of the settlements policy, adding that Egypt demands that all settlement activities be stopped and the present settlements in the West Bank and Gaza be dismantled just as they were dismantled in Sinai.

Dr Usamah al-Baz expressed to the Chinese vice foreign minister Egypt's interest in winning the support of peace loving peoples that back liberation movements for Egypt's standpoint on the peace negotiations, which Egypt considers a step toward a Palestinian solution and an overall settlement. The Foreign Ministry's first under secretary hailed the position of the PRC and its support for the Egyptian people's struggle.

In addition to the Middle East question, the first round of Egyptian-Chinese discussions covered various international issues, including Afro-Asian issues.

During the talks, He Ying expressed the PRC's support for the efforts leading to a comprehensive and just solution in the Middle East area, including a solution to the Palestinian question. He Ying briefed Dr al-Baz on the objectives and results of his current tour of some Arab states.

Talks Resumed

NC031255 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1152 GMT 3 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 3 November--The second round of discussions between Egypt and the PRC began at noon today. Ambassador Salah Hasan headed the Egyptian side and Vice Foreign Minister He Ying led the Chinese side. The two sides discussed bilateral cooperation at this session, which was attended by director of the Asian Department at the Foreign Ministry 'Umar Sharaf and Minister Plenipotentiary 'Ad al-Batt.

PRC Supports Peace Effort

NC031456 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1412 GMT 3 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 3 November--MENA has learned that today's second round of discussions between Egypt and the PRC, which lasted 2 and a half hours, focused on discussing bilateral cooperation in various fields, particularly in the trade and economic fields. The two sides also completed their discussion of some international issues of common interest. MENA has also learned that the Chinese foreign trade minister will visit Egypt this month to discuss the means for trade and economic cooperation between the two countries, which was agreed upon during today's round of discussions.

It has also been learned that during today's round of discussions the Chinese vice foreign minister expressed his country's support for what he described as Egypt's bold and strong efforts for a comprehensive and just solution to the Middle East problem, including the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. He also emphasized the importance of Arab solidarity, noting that Arab unity without Egypt is fragile.

Further Statement of Support

NC031516 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1415 GMT 3 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 3 November--PRC Vice Foreign Minister He Ying, who is currently visiting Cairo, has praised Egypt's efforts and the role it is playing in the establishment of peace in the Middle East. Speaking to newsmen today, the Chinese Vice Foreign Minister said that the existence of a strong, independent and prosperous Egypt under the leadership of President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat is consistent with the wishes of the PRC leadership and people. The consolidation of cooperation between the Governments of Egypt and China is also consistent with the interests of the two peoples. The Chinese vice foreign minister affirmed that his country--government and people--supports the Egyptian, Arab and Palestinian struggle.

The Chinese official noted the sacrifices made by the Egyptian people during four wars to safeguard Egypt's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. He pointed out that Egypt has played a major role in these wars and contributed to Middle East peace and to safeguarding the sovereignty of all the states in the region. He described the Egyptian people's struggle as just.

He Ying reaffirmed his country's position regarding the need for the restoration of all the Arab territories which Israel occupied through aggression and for the achievement of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to establish an independent state, in order to find a just and comprehensive solution in the Middle East. The Chinese official praised the Arab nation, describing it as a great nation. He said that his country believes that the unity of the Arab people is the sharpest weapon for the achievement of Arab aims.

He Ying stressed the need for Zionism to stop its aggression in the Middle East. He also stressed that the big powers must stop interfering in the internal affairs of the states in the region. He reaffirmed that China will not recognize Israel.

The Chinese official described his talks today with the Egyptian officials as fruitful and good. He said the talks dealt with bilateral cooperation and with issues of common interest, including the Middle East and other international issues. He said that "there are many common languages between us."

FOREIGN MINISTRY WARNS IRANIAN AMBASSADOR ON MISSION ATTACKS

JN040752 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0738 GMT 4 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 4 November--Iraq today strongly protested the repeated attacks against the Iraqi Embassy in Tehran and the Iraqi Consulate General in Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr].

The Iraqi Foreign Ministry yesterday summoned the Iranian ambassador in Baghdad and handed him a memorandum protesting this matter. The memorandum warns against the repetition of such attacks and says that they are contrary to the basic norms of international law and are intended to exacerbate relations between the two countries. The memorandum calls for an end to these attacks and punishment of the culprits.

The Iraqi Embassy in Tehran and the Consulate General in Al-Muhammarah have been the target of repeated attacks by a gang that calls itself "the Revolution Guards." The latest of these attacks took place against the Iraqi Consulate in Al-Muhammarah yesterday morning when this gang smashed the consulate windows, closed the consulate by force and prevented the consulate staff from entering it. The gang took an Iraqi diplomat and three other consulate employees to an unknown destination.

ATH-THAWRAH ATTACKS IRANIAN POLICY TOWARD ARABS

JN050826 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0745 GMT 5 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 5 November--The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH, organ of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, has described Ahmad Madani, governor general of Arabistan [Khuzestan] as the butcher of Arabistan and as one of the Arab nation's top enemies.

Commenting on Madani's resignation, the paper says that Iraq has on all levels warned the Iranian rulers against going too far with their aggressive policy against the Arab nation, citing as evidence historical events and objective facts that have governed the historic relations between Iran and the Arabs.

The paper adds: The exposure of Madani's connection with SAVAK--and he is known for his chauvinism and tendency to exacerbate Iraqi-Iranian relations--is further proof of the degree of perplexity engulfing the policy of the new Iranian regime. The paper strongly criticizes the policy of the Iranian regime. It says that a simple glance at the situation in Iran clearly shows the size of the strangling predicament of the regime in terms of its blatant and overt enmity toward the Arab nation, whose solid base is represented by Iraq.

The paper alludes to Iran's foreign policy and its connection with domestic policy. It says that this policy reflects the domestic policy which is characterized by oppression, terrorism and instability.

The paper warns the Iranian Government against proceeding with its methods of oppression and terrorism against the Iraqi diplomatic mission in Tehran. It says these methods reflect the nature and level of the political and ideological bankruptcy of the regime. They also reflect the degree of black rancor that dominates the mentality of the rulers of this regime.

IRAQI DIPLOMAT ON RELATIONS WITH GULF, IRAN, SYRIA

JN031034 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1010 GMT 3 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 3 November--Iraqi ambassador to Kuwait 'Abd al-'Aziz as-Sarawi has stated that Kuwaiti-Iraqi relations, whether dealing with bilateral issues or with fateful Arab causes, are based on constant cooperation and understanding. He described them as exemplary.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS today, the Iraqi ambassador said that rapprochement between Iraq and Arab Gulf countries is not something new and derives from the Iraqi Government's policy, which is based upon a comprehensive Arab concept.

The Iraqi ambassador noted that Iraq wishes to strengthen its relations with Iran. He said: Iraqi officials really wish to come an understanding with Iran, in order to implement the principals of neighborliness and mutual respect.

As-Sarawi spoke about Iraqi-Syrian relations, saying: The resumption of dialog between the two countries would prepare the ground for support of the Arab position.

BELORUSSIAN SSR OFFICIAL ARRIVES 3 NOV

JN031422 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1400 GMT 3 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 3 November--Mikhail Kovalev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers in Belorussia and member of the CPSU Central Committee and the Supreme Soviet Presidium, arrived here this afternoon at the head of a delegation on an official 2-week visit to Iraq. Kovalev said that his visit will contribute to the development of relations between the Iraqi and Soviet peoples. (Mr Kovalev's) visit to Iraq is in implementation of the protocol signed between the Iraqi-Soviet and Soviet-Iraqi friendship societies.

INA REPORTS PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO LISBON CONFERENCE

JN040902 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0725 GMT 4 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Lisbon, 4 November--President Saddam Husayn has asserted that solidarity with the Arab people and their central cause, Palestine, is manifested by struggling to end the racist Zionist movement and also by giving the opportunity to exercise their right to self-determination in their homeland to the Palestinian Arab people. In a message to the international conference for solidarity with the Palestinian people and their central cause, Palestine, which has been meeting in Lisbon since day before yesterday, President Saddam Husayn stresses that the Palestinain cause is the cause of the whole Arab nation. He says that the Arab nation's conflict with the Zionist enemy is not a conflict over land but a cultural and human conflict between a nation seeking to liberate its territory and achieve self-fulfillment so as to be able to carry out its cultural role, and the forces of imperialism and racist Zionism which are hostile to peoples and seek to oppress and exploit them and plunder their wealth.

In his message President Saddam Husayn asserts that imperialist and Zionist forces realized that the Arab nation's strength lies in the growth of its intrinsic power. Hence, they concocted their plot in two parts: the first was to divide the Arab homeland; the second was to establish the racist Zionist entity that is organically linked with imperialist forces and their interests in the area.

The Iraqi president reviews in his message the series of uprisings and revolutions which have covered the Arab homeland. He says that imperialism has been defeated in many parts of the Arab homeland, that the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party has succeeded in achieving decisive and complete independence for Iraq, and that the Palestanian fighters and the Arab nation have moved the conscience of the world through their heroic struggle.

Saddam Husayn asserts that the understanding by the world's revolutionary and progressive forces of Arab rights in Palestine and of the Palestinian revolution and their condemnation of the Camp David accords have greatly affected the change that has occurred in world public opinion.

Concluding his message, President Saddam Husayn expresses his confidence and hope that the conference will contribute toward producing effective formulas for solidarity with the Arab nation's just struggle.

PEOPLE'S ARMY RESERVISTS CONDUCT ANTI-INVASION EXERCISE

LD051031 Baghdad ATH-THAWRAH in Arabic 25 Oct 79 p 6 LD

['Awwad al-Fad'am report: "People's Army Fighters in Al-Jumhuriyah-Basra Sector Prove High Ability in 'Scorched Sky' Exercise"]

[Excerpts] The people's army fighters in Basra District, Al-Jumhuriyah sector, last week successfully carried out the "Scorched Sky" exercises.

Comrade Taha Yasin Ramadan, general commander of the people's army, attended the exercise accompanied by a number of comrades. In the exercise a number of enemy planes bombed the area heavily before landing paratroop forces in order to occupy a vital, strategic area in the district and then advance toward the goals earmarked for the enemy surprise attack.

At the beginning, the enemy aircraft came under heavy fire from the people's army air defense. Soon after the bombers disappeared from the sky, enemy aircraft began landing paratroops at specific points. The people's army fighters soon advanced to encircle the landing forces, in the light of information received prior to the battle about a potential attack on Al-Jumhiriyah sector. Advance units of the people's army were soon engaging the enemy forces dropped in the area.

It was a real battle, which clearly proved the ability of the people's army fighters to carry out their tasks and the accuracy of the combat and mobilization plan, all of which largely contributed to deciding the battle in a short time and wiping out the enemy. The armored units which the enemy landed went up in flames as they became an easy target for the people's army guns. With every mortar or RPG 7 shell fired, an enemy tank was blown to pieces.

After destroying the armored units, which made a barrier between our fighters and the enemy troops, outflanking and advance toward engaging the enemy forces began. The result was a total victory for our people's army forces, which were in complete control of the battlefield.

Following this clear victory by the people's army fighters, which proved their great capability and fighting skills, we interviewed Comrade 'Adil Laftah, the people's army camp commander, who spoke to us with great confidence about the implementation and details of the exercise. He said: Such exercises help to strengthen combat abilities, enhance experience and sharpen fighting skills in an almost real battle atmosphere.

The general idea of the exercise is to deal with a surprise attack launched against Iraq by a hostile country because of its liberation policy and national stands of rejecting capitulationist solutions.

The exercise basically aims at training the people's army in combatting airborne landing forces, in collaboration with military units. This involves explaining positive and negative defense, training on heavy machineguns to engage raiding planes as well as landing troops, the immediate involvement of local mobile people's army reserves, and training in destroying enemy landing areas as well as in defending vital installations (factories, bridges and airfields) and coordinating with our military units.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR MEETS SARKIS, CONDEMNS ISRAELI AGGRESSION

NC021255 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 2 Nov 79 NC

[Text] At 1100 today President Ilyas Sarkis received Soviet Ambassador to Lebanon Aleksandr Soldatov, who recently returned from home leave. They discussed in detail the current situation in southern Lebanon and the various efforts to resolve the situation.

After leaving the palace, Soldatov said the discussions focused on the Lebanese situation and were very useful. [begin recording--Soldatov speaks in Russian with superimposed Arabic translation]

[Soldatov] I explained to his excellency the president, the Soviet stand on the issues we discussed.

[Question] Your excellency the ambassador, what is the Soviet position regarding international efforts related to southern Lebanon, such as French and U.S. efforts?

[Answer] If these efforts are aimed at stopping the aggressive Israeli policy toward Lebanon, we welcome them. What is essential is that the efforts be aimed at stopping this aggressive policy against Lebanon. Personally I do not have precise information about these efforts. We cannot depend on various reports currently published on this topic. As for the Soviet Union, we have denounced the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the continuation of this aggressive policy against your country. At the same time we denounce the power that stands behind it. All these aggressive acts constitute a danger to peace in this part of the world.

[Question] Now that you have returned from the Soviet Union, do you have any solution for the situation in southern Lebanon?

[Answer] Our stand is clear. We are adopting a firm stand in favor of Lebanon. [words indistinct] [end recording]

BEIRUT: ISRAEL SHELLS SOUTH; PLANES OVERFLY

NC041811 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Reports from the eastern sector of southern Lebanon say Ibil as-Saqy came under Israeli heavy machinegun and artillery fire from Al-Khiyam. No losses were reported.

Israeli planes overflew Sidon at 1800 today. The planes then overflew southern Lebanon. Israeli combat aircraft overflew An-Nabatiyah, Tyre and the Ar-Rashidiyah and Burj Ash-Shamali camps this afternoon.

GOVERNMENT DENIES SEEKING INCREASE IN UN TROOPS

JN031115 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1055 GMT 3 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 3 November--Government sources have denied to the Lebanese daily AS-SAFIR that Lebanon asked the UN Security Council to increase the UN Emergency Forces in the south. The sources said there have been no contacts in this regard between the Lebanese Government on the one hand and the United Nations and France on the other.

The government forces expressed astonishment over reports that the French Government has agreed in principle to increase its forces in the south if the number of UN forces is increased from 6,000 to 10,000.

PARIS AL-MUSTAQBAL REPORTS ON RESULTS OF AL-ASAD'S MOSCOW VISIT

JN041310 Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL in Arabic 3 Nov 79 p 21 JN

[By Sabir Amin]

[Excerpt] Moscow--Reactions to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to the Soviet Union are continuing, especially among Western diplomatic observers and Arab embassies in Moscow.

Some Western media claim that the visit did not achieve its objectives, and cite as evidence some of the events that preceded and followed the visit.

1. With regard to protocol, Soviet President Brezhnev did not receive President al-Asad "under the pretext" of illness. Consequently, the Soviet leadership which received the Syrian president was not qualified to discuss certain sensitive issues. Those who know the Soviet leadership structure well know that no one has the right to make decisions without President Brezhnev's consent.

2. President Hafiz al-Asad returned the second day of the visit, whereas he was scheduled to spend 3 days in Moscow.

3. The Soviet leadership "apologized" that it could not meet President al-Asad's request to visit President Brezhnev in his clinic during his illness.

4. Only 14 days after the Syrian president's return to Damascus, President Brezhnev personally received PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium Chairman 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il at the aircraft ramp--an event not customary in Moscow-Aden relations. Moreover, Brezhnev's alleged illness should have prevented such an "exaggerated" official reception.

Arab embassy circles reply to these "doubts" as follows"

1. President Brezhnev was in fact sick. It is not the custom of Soviet leaders to treat their guests this way. If Brezhnev really did not want to meet with President al-Asad he could have postponed the visit through the ambassadors or even "cancelled it for the present."

2. President al-Asad's return to Damascus on the second day of the visit was in fact preplanned and has no significance.

3. The Soviet leaders' apology for not meeting Al-Asad's request to visit Brezhnev was not premeditated. It is not a Soviet custom or a custom in other states, not even among the Arab countries, for presidents to visit each other in the hospital.

4. Brezhnev's reception of 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il was a matter of protocol and diplomatic custom in most parts of the world. There is nothing new in a head of state receiving a visiting head of state. Brezhnev had in the past received the Syrian president and other leaders who visited Moscow.

With regard to the results of the visit, informed Arab sources say that this visit has achieved for Syria more than any other past visit on the presidential level. They say that President al-Asad returned from Moscow with the following:

1. The Soviet Union agreed to cancel one-quarter of Syria's debts to the Soviet Union--debts which amount to $2 billion. The Soviet Union has written off $500 million of Syria's debts. These debts are for arms and military and economic hardware which Syria bought from the Soviet Union in the past 10 years. They are to paid according to timetables by 1998.

2. The Soviet Union is supplying Syria with a squadron of Sukhoi and MIG-27 aircraft, which are produced by the Soviet Union, as an answer to the U.S.-made F-15 and F-16 planes used by Israel against Syrian aircraft.

3. The Soviet Union is supplying Syria with a full battalion [sirb] of T-72 tanks, the latest model of Soviet tanks. There are now more than 100 tanks of this type in Syria.

4. The Soviet Union is also supplying the Syrian Army with very advanced jamming equipment which can be used in other Syrian aircraft, as well as in tanks, to mislead the enemy's planes and missiles.

5. The Soviet Union is supplying Syria with a large number of Scud and Frog long-range surface-to-surface missiles.

6. Moscow is giving substantial aid for development projects in Syria, including equipment for oil prospecting, a 600-km railway project, the construction of dams and hydroelectric power stations and economic feasibility studies on the exploitation of mineral resources.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD RETURNS HOME FROM ALGERIA 2 NOV

JN021718 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 2 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpts] President Hafiz al-Asad returned to Damascus at 1615 today after having participated in the 25th anniversary celebrations of the glorious Algerian revolution. The members of the Syrian delegation which participated in these celebrations also returned with the president.

In a statement to Algerian radio at Algiers airport, the president said: The members of the Syrian delegation and I are happy about our stay in fraternal Algeria and about what we saw on the military and popular levels as well as the slogans raised by the workers, peasants, youth and various popular sectors. These slogans stressed the Arab affiliation and socialism of Algeria's fraternal people. We trust that these are the true inclinations of these struggling people. I was very happy at having the chance to meet with brother President Chadli Bendjedid and exchange views with him on the situation in the region and bilateral relations. As usual, there were no differences in viewpoints between us. It was also a chance for us to hold a summit meeting of the states of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front and to discuss during this meeting the state of affairs of this front and the need to reinforce it at a time when we are working to bolster Arab solidarity and Arab capability to confront the Zionist occupation and Zionist invasion in general.

To sum up, we are satisfied with the results of this visit--with what we saw and what took place at the meetings as well as with the chance to hold dialogs and discussions with the Algerian leadership, headed by President Chadli Bendjedid, as well as other Arab brothers, particularly the summit meeting of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front.

I extend my thanks to President Chadli Bendjedid for all we have been accorded. I also extend my warmest greetings to Algeria's fraternal people--to all citizens in fraternal Arab Algeria.

ALGERIA

AMBASSADOR TO KUWAIT WARNS OF WAR WITH MOROCCO

LD041023 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0741 GMT 4 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 4 November--The Algerian Ambassador to Kuwait, Boualem Bessaiah, warned today that war could break out between Algeria and Morocco unless a solution is found to the Western Sahara problem. In an interview with Kuwait's AL-QABAS, the ambassador said that there is already tension on the borders between the two countries and that war "is about to break out" because Morocco insists on exercising the right of pursuit using arms promised recently by the United States.

The ambassador added that the right of pursuit that King Hassan II threatened to exercise--following fierce POLISARIO attacks against Moroccan positions and towns--is tanamount to a Moroccan attack on Algeria and this will "create an extremely serious situation."

The ambassador denied that there are any conflicts between Algeria and Morocco over the Sahara, saying that the only conflict is between Morocco and the POLISARIO, which Algeria supports. He reiterated that the only solution for the Saharan problem was for Morocco to recognize the POLISARIO.

Bessaiah expressed his country's readiness to attend any conciliation conference held between Morocco and the POLISARIO, whether in Algeria or elsewhere. He called on the Arabs to work for the convocation of such a conference so that a just and lasting solution for the problem could be found.

The ambassador said that the Saudi mediation in the Sahara problem has not led to positive results, that the Saudi officials are concerned about the situation in the Sahara and that they are anxious to find a solution for it.

Speaking of the Egyptian military support for Morocco, the Algerian ambassador affirmed that Egyptian arms are already in Morocco. He added that Egypt is anxious to see Morocco "expand" in North Africa and that Algeria does not consider it unlikely that Egyptian troops would be involved in the Saharan conflict.

DEFENSE OFFICIAL RECEIVES ADMIRAL GORSHKOV

LD042000 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Col Kasdi Merbah, member of the FLN Politburo and secretary general of the Defense Ministry, recieved the Soviet military delegation led by Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Sergey Gorshkov, deputy minister of defense and commander in chief of the Soviet Navy, at the headquarters of the Defense Ministry on Sunday.

OAU CHAIRMAN DISCUSSES WESTERN SAHARA

AB031025 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1755 GMT 2 Nov 79 AB

[Text] The chairman of the OAU, President Tolbert, has told foreign journalists in Algeria that the "Wise Men Committee" of the OAU will meet in Monrovia later this month to discuss the latest developments in the western Sahara.

President Tolbert said: (?Hearing the) allegations about the situation in the region, especially following the withdrawal of Mauritania were interesting.

Dr Tolbert will go over to Morocco at the end of his visit to Algeria.

The three parties in conflict are the POLISARIO Front, its supporter Algeria, and Morocco, supported militarily by the United States.

The OAU chairman also told the foreign journalists in Algeria that Africa's fight against all forms of oppression and suppression are equally against South Africa's diabolic policy of apartheid, which will be more desperate than ever before.

BRZEZINSKI PRAISES U.S.-ALGERIAN TIES ON DEPARTURE

LD032100 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Mr Brzezinski, President Carter's assistant for national security affairs, said before his departure from Algiers: To represent President Carter and the American people on the occasion of this proud stage of Algeria's history is a privilege for me. My journey has given me the opportunity to reaffirm and strengthen further the relations between the two countries. The histories of our two countries have many similarities, and we share many fundamental beliefs. The American people admire the courage of the fight for Algeria's independence, they respect Algeria's independence, which gains expression when Algeria is speaking in the nonalined movement today. Algeria's voice is its own, it is speaking for Algeria and nobody else.

Mr Brzezinski continued: Your fight for independence has now become a fight for further economic and social development. We wish Algeria every possible success in this fight. During my stay I had the opportunity of meeting your leaders and of talking with them about subjects that are of importance to the two countries and the region as a whole. These talks were frank, cordial and constructive, and I trust that they will lead to even closer relations. I certainly leave Algeria with confidence about the future of our relations and with a fuller understanding of Algeria's policies and aspirations. I also leave, Mr Brzezinski said, full of gratitude for the warm hospitality accorded to my delegation.

AL-QADHDHAFI MEETS WITH BENDJEDID BEFORE DEPARTURE

LD042247 Tripoli JANA in English 1627 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, November 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The revolution's leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi yesterday held meetings before leaving Algiers with Algeria's President Bendjedid, during which they discussed bilateral relations and the situation in the Arab region.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi had also earlier received Iran's Foreign Minister Dr Ebrahim Yazdi whilst participating in celebrations marking the 25th anniversary of the Algerian revolution's eruption.

LIBYA

RAUL CASTRO RUZ ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

LD031909 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli--Raul Castro Ruz, commander of the army, second secretary of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee, first vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, and minister of the revolutionary armed forces, arrived in Tripoli this evening accompanied by Minister of Construction (Labib Habib) as well as two members of the party Politburo in the Republic of Cuba on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The Cuban guest was accorded an official welcome at Tripoli international airport. He was met by Brig Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir and Maj al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, and by the chiefs of staff of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, the Cuban ambassador to the Jamahiriyah and heads of the diplomatic missions in the Jamahiriyah.

In a statement to a JANA correspondent, Castro expressed his pleasure at visiting the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, pointing out that he is bringing with him greetings from President Fidel Castro and the Cuban people to the Libyan Arab people and the leader of the revolution. In his statement the Cuban guest condemned the attempts and plots being hatched by colonialism and its collaborators to control the destinies of the peoples and exhaust their wealth.

Vietnam's Giap Arrives

LD031930 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli--Major General Giap, Vietnamese deputy premier and minister of defense, arrived in Tripoli this evening on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

He was accorded an official reception at Tripoli internati nal airport, where he was met by Brig Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir and Maj al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi as well as by the chiefs of staff of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, several officers of the armed forces and by heads of the diplomatic missions accredited in the Jamahiriyah.

In a statement to a JANA correspondent, the Vietnamese deputy premier and minister of defense expressed his great pleasure at visiting the Jamahiriyah and said he brings the greetings of the Vietnamese people and their president to the Libyan Arab people and the brother leader of the revolution.

Major General Giap lauded the support and backing given by the socialist and African states, led by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, to the Vietnamese people during their struggle against colonialism. He pointed out that the triumph of the Vietnamese people over French colonialism and American imperialism had been certain, because the Vietnamese people were struggling for a just cause.

Major General Giap denounced the agreements of treason and disgrace signed by the vanquished Egyptian president at the 'Stable David' with the terrorist Begin with the blessings and under the supervision of the United States, the leader of the imperialist world, and described the act as a betrayal of the Arab nation.

He affirmed that all progressive forces in the world seek true peace based on justice, freedom and independence. He spoke of the struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people against French and American imperialism for the sake of freedom, peace and stability in the world--a struggle which lasted 30 years.

Major General Giap pointed out that his visit to the Jamahiriyah is a clear indication of the friendship and trust that exists between the two countries. It is also definite proof of the support of the Vietnamese people, which stems from the fact that Vietnam and the Jamahiriyah are both fighting in one trench against the forces of evil and the enemies of man and freedom.

Major General Giap reiterated his greetings and those of the Vietnamese people and government to the Libyan Arab people and the brother commander of the revolution, and said that the welcome and hospitality shown to him will further consolidate the ties between the two friendly peoples, who should work side by side to bolster this friendship.

PDRY Delegation Arrives

LD032027 Tripoli JANA in English 1807 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, November 3, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Mr Salim Salih Muhammad, member of the Democratic People's Republic of Yemen's Politburo and general secretary of the Socialist Party Central Committee, arrived in Tripoli today at noon on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Mr Qasim Abdallah Salim, deputy commander of the Democratic Yemen Republic's armed forces chief of staff, arrived in Tripoli also today accompanied by Ahmad Abdallah Muhammad, the navy's chief of staff.

Present at their reception in Tripoli international airport were a representative of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces' General Command, the Yemen's ambassador to the Jamahiriyah and a representative of the foreign secretariat's protocol administration. In a statement to our correspondent, Mr Qasim Abdallah Salih expressed delight at being able to visit the Jamahiriyah and said it feel within the context of bolstering bilateral relations in all fields.

JALLUD, JABIR CONFER WITH GIAP, RAUL CASTRO

LD032357 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the armed forces, conferred last night at the guest palace in Tripoli with Major General Giap, Vietnamese deputy premier and defense minister, and with Raul Castro, army commander, second secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, first vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers and minister of the armed forces in the Republic of Cuba, who are now on a visit to the Jamahiriyah.

GIAP, RAUL CASTRO LAY WREATH IN TRIPOLI

LD042323 Tripoli JANA in English 1732 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, November 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Gen. Giap and Mr Raul Castro laid a wreath on the Tomb of Al Hani battle martyrs in Tripoli. The two guests were accompanied by Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, the general commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces and member of the Cuban and Vietnamese delegations.

Visit Former Airbase

LD042324 Tripoli JANA in English 1734 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, November 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Vietnamese vice premier and defence minister General Vo Nguyen Giap and Raul Castro, second secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee, deputy leader of the Council of State and minister of the armed forces of the Republic of Cuba, this morning visited the 'Uqbah Bin Nafi Airbase. General Giap and Mr. Castro were received upon their arrival in the base by Brigadier Abu Bakr Yinis Jabir and the commanders of the Libyan Arab air, land, sea and air defence forces and a number of air force officers.

The air force chief of staff welcomed General Giap and Mr. Castro and explained that during the former monarchical regime this base was used to threaten the security of the Libyan Arab people, Arab peoples, the people of the Mediterranean and Africa. But following the Great First of September Revolution and through the realization of the danger of such a base, the revolution responded to the people's will and evacuated the base within the first six months of its birth.

The two guests, accompanied by Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, chiefs of staff and members of the Cuban and Vietnamese delegations, toured the base and listened to a detailed explanation of the function of the departments they visited. They also witnessed an air display carried out by Libyan Arab air force officers.

General Giap and Mr. Castro expressed admiration for what they saw during the visit and praised the high standards attained by the Libyan Arab air force during the era of the revolution. They also lauded the efforts exerted to free 'Uqbah Bin Nafi base from the claws of American colonialism.

At the end of the visit, the commander of the Libyan Arab air force presented symbolic gifts to General Giap and Mr. Castro.

MOROCCO

LIBERIAN PRESIDENT TOLBERT ARRIVES IN RABAT 3 NOV

LD031429 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Summary] President William Tolbert of Liberia arrived in Rabat at 1200 at the head of a delegation. At the airport he was welcomed by Prime Minister and Minister of Justice Maati Bouabid. "In a statement in the VIP Lounge, President Tolbert said his visit was one of friendship and solidarity. He expressed the belief that all the organizations of the continent, especially the OAU, should unite and work for the strengthening of unity with the aim of settling the continent's problems."

LE MATIN PRAISES U.S. DECISION TO INCREASE MILITARY AID

LD020923 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 24 Oct 79 pp 1, 3 LD

[Ahmed Alaoui article: "Arms for Defense and Arms for Aggression"]

[Excerpts] We have already had an opportunity of drawing our readers' attention to the fact that in the war forced upon us we have to face a socialist-communist coalition of the proletarian international, both in the military and in the political spheres. The mercenaries who engage in warfare on our soil, have as allies states which identify themselves with that bloc in Asia, Africa, Europe and America; and the ultramodern arms which they use when engaging in their aggressive acts are supplied by those states. Thus, the mercenaries are recruited by Algeria, financed by Libya and armed by the Soviet Union.

In fact, the broad coalition with which we are confronted includes countries bound by either an organic alliance (this applies to Vietnam, Ethiopia, Madagascar and Cuba) or by a functional alliance (this applies to Algeria and Libya). However, both groups have joined forces against us, both in the military sphere and within international organizations.

This means that our aggressors enjoy complete support in all spheres and that the arms they need to commit their aggressive acts are supplied to them unconditionally and without any restrictions. In contrast, Morocco's traditional allies have so far supplied it with the arms which it needs to defend itself only in driblets and with strongs attached with respect to their utilization. This means that a flagrant imbalance exists in this sphere.

True, Morocco needs no one's help as far as manpower is concerned, but in modern warfare courage, selflessness and a spirit of self-sacrifice--virtues possessed by our people and our army--are insufficient. Means are also needed, especially in the face of an adversary who has all the arms which he may need supplied to him without any restrictions.

Therefore, we must obtain from our friends the arms which we need to defend ourselves. This is a matter of vital necessity for us. And by providing us with the means necessary to defend ourselves, these friends will behave as allies should, whereas those who arm our adversaries behave like enemies. Nothing will make us change our mind and anyone who dares to challenge our stance in the name either of a nonalinement, with which Algiers does not conform, or of some ideology, is colluding with our enemies.

We feel very pleased with the change in attitude which is becoming apparent in Europe and America toward the conflict. Scales are falling from people's eyes and international opinion is becoming increasingly aware of what is at stake and conscious of the perils facing not only Morocco but also all Africa and the rest of the world. In this struggle against this planetary destabilization attempt Morocco's role is beginning to be recognized as of prime importance, especially since it has asserted itself as the only African country able to offer resistance.

We are very pleased that the American leaders have recognized that justice is on our side in our struggle and that Morocco has so far been the main victim of a large-scale attempt to subvert and destabilize the African Continent.

In fact, the situation is clear and President Carter and his administration have obviously made the right decision without letting themselves be affected by the Algerian Government's blackmailing tactics.

President Carter's decision to increase the military aid given to our country to defend itself, Africa and freedom is logical since it would be abnormal if Algeria were allowed to have all the arms it needs to engage in aggression and Morocco were to lack the arms which it needs to defend itself.

SUDAN

ETHIOPIAN REFUGEES ORDERED TO REREGISTER

LD042329 [Editorial Report LD/EA] Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic at 1700 GMT on 4 November interrupts its foreign news bulletin to read out an announcement "just received from the Department of Refugees" calling on all Eritrean and Ethiopian refugees in Khartoum province to reregister between 4 and 15 November. The announcement says the refugees must collect the reregistration forms from various centers of the department and from police stations, fill them in and submit them with the relevant personal documents to the authorities concerned. Noncompliance will render the refugees liable to punishment under the Refugee Population Law of 1974.

VICE PRESIDENT GRANTS INTERVIEW TO SAUDI PAPER

JN031049 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1025 GMT 3 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 3 November--Sudanese Vice President and Foreign Minister ar-Rashid at-Tahir Bakr has reiterated Sudan's commitment to the liberation of all Arab territories occupied in 1967 and to the Palestinian people's right to return to their homeland and establish their state on its soil.

In an interview with the Saudi newspaper AL-MADINAH, the Sudanese vice president said that Sudan's policy on any agreements or talks derives from this commitment.

Ar-Rashid at-Tahir was replying to a question about Sudan's position on the forthcoming Arab summit conference and about whether Sudan's position will be similar to that adopted at the Arab summit conference last March.

CABINET DISCUSSES RESHUFFLE, OTHER ISSUES

TA041009 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 4 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The Cabinet is to convene the day after tomorrow to approve the appointment of Yiga'el Horowitz as finance miniser and to approve other Cabinet changes. This was decided in the weekly Cabinet meeting which ended an hour ago. The Cabinet discussed the proposed change to the basic law [the government] whereby it will become possible to appoint Simha Ehrlich as second deputy prime minister. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer says that the original proposal submitted by the prime minister was not approved and changes were made. Several ministers maintained that according to the change Begin would be able to appoint as many deputies as he wishes and this was not the intention when the decision was made on Simha Ehrlich's new appointment.

Ministers were also critical of Minister Burg's remarks about the PLO. A debate ensued and Mr Begin concluded it. The Cabinet rejected the Minister of Welfare's proposal to grant special indemnification to the underprivileged in the wake of last month's price increases.

Burg Explanation

TA041229 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 4 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The most controversial issue exercising the Cabinet was the statement made in London by Dr Yosef Burg, the head of Israel's autonomy negotiating team, in the statement that he made on the PLO. David Essing reports. [begin recording]

[Essing] Yosef Burg, Israel's chief autonomy negotiator, was raked over the coals by the rest of his Cabinet colleagues for his statement on the PLO. So let's hear first from Dr Burg about what he actually said in his London news conference.

[Burg] I said that after 3 years without terror perhaps this change in the PLO, together with a change in their charter, could also bring a change in our attitude. That was all I said. I believe it is logical. It has nothing to do with the policy of the government today and tomorrow--that with the murderous organization, the genocide organization, we have no negotiation whatsoever, especially as in the Camp David agreements it is written that we will deal with Palestinians that will participate as members either of the Egyptian or of the Jordanian delegation.

[Essing] But in the Cabinet today Prime Minister Begin severely reprimanded Burg's comment about any possible dealing with the PLO. Begin warned that the ministers should be careful in their public statements and not deviate from official government policy. The prime minister reiterated that Israel will not recognize the PLO under any conditions. Are there major differences then between Begin and Burg?

[Burg] It doesn't make any difference because I believe as he does that the PLO as they are--there cannot be any negotiations. Therefore, what I was saying concerned what will perhaps happen or will not happen in 1983--so today in 1979 I am absolutely together with the prime minister and the policy of the government. [end recording]

ABORTION ISSUE THREATENS TO HOLD UP CABINET RESHUFFLE

TA041810 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 4 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Agudat Yisra'el's political committee has decided to link the cancellation of the social clause in the abortions law with the appointment of a second deputy prime minister. Our correspondent Amnon Nadav comments that what this means is that a postponement in the amendment of the abortions law will lead to a holdup in Simha Ehrlich's appointment as deputy prime minister and the reorgnization of the Cabinet. There will be consultations tomorrow between Agudat Yisra'el and the prime minister and the Coalition factions to decide whether the Knesset voting on the cancellation of the social clause will take place tomorrow.

HOROWITZ DECIDES ON FINANCE MINISTRY DIRECTOR GENERAL

TA041958 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 4 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The designated finance minister, Yiga'el Horowitz, has already decided on the appointment of a new director general of the finance ministry. The director general will be Prof Ya'aqov Ne'eman, a lawyer and lecturer at the Bar-Ilan University. Our correspondent on economic affairs points out that Professor Ne'eman took part in the preparation of the NRP economic program.

WEIZMAN-KHALIL OIL TALKS PRODUCE NO RESULTS

TA042044 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 4 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Today Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman consulted with Prime Minister Khalil in Cairo on the oil issue, and correspondents say that he has not succeeded in guaranteeing Israel preferred status concerning the price it will pay for the oil from the 'Alma fields.

Khalil, however, emphasized that there has been progress in the discussions and the problem was now purely procedural. Israel, so it was said, wants to buy the Egyptian oil at the OPEC price, about $23 a barrel; while Egypt is demanding the open market price: $33.

Tomorrow 'Ezer Weizman will meet with President as-Sadat for a continuation of the deliberations.

EGYPT DEMANDS ONE-WAY PASSAGE FROM SINAI TO GAZA

TA050940 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 5 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By 'Uzi Benziman]

[Text] Lately Egypt again presented a demand to allow the passage of Egyptian citizens from the Sinai to the Gaza Strip, but not on the basis of reciprocal traffic for Israelis.

After the return of Al-'Arish, Egypt raised this demand but the then foreign minister, Mr Moshe Dayan, objected to it on the grounds that any settlement between the two countries must be based on reciprocity. Dayan demanded that Egypt agree to traffic from Israel and the Gaza Strip to northern Sinai (especially of fishermen to Sabkhat al-Bardawil) in return for Israeli readiness to allow the movement of Egyptians or residents or northern Sinai to the Gaza Strip and the Sinai area still under Israeli control. Dayan's position was adopted by the government.

Recently, after Dayan's retirement from the Foreign Ministry, Egypt again raised its demand to allow residents in Egyptian Sinai territory to get to the Gaza Strip, to Israel and to IDF-controlled Sinai zones. It seems that the timing of the Egyptian demand comes against the background of Dayan's withdrawal and the knowledge that Defense Minister Weizman, whose position on these matters is different from Dayan's, is now in charge of relations with Egypt. Weizman believes that one should not stand on trifles in the relations with Egypt and that calculations must not be made over every small component of the expressions of normalization in relations between the two countries.

BURG TO VISIT UNITED STATES INSTEAD OF BEGIN

TA041956 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 4 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Minister of the Interior Dr Yosef Burg will be going to the United States in about 2 weeks instead of Prime Minister Menahem Begin, who has cancelled his planned trip. The prime minister had been due to attend the birthday of the philanthropist Sam Rothberg and, after that, to hold political talks. Our correspondent Dan Raviv reports that the possibility is now being examined that Dr Burg will stay in Washington for 2 days and will take advantage of this time for political meetings.

PERES CALLS FOR NEGOTIATIONS WITH JORDAN

TA042047 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 4 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Labor Party leader Shim'on Peres has called upon the government to announce that it is willing to negotiate with Jordan to solve the Palestinian problem. The government would do well to establish a policy instead of rebuking its minister, he added, referring to the criticism in the Cabinet today of Minister Burg because of his statement about negotiations with the PLO.

Peres made the remarks on his return from the Socialist International Bureau's Congress in Lisbon. In his evaluation, there is no fear of the PLO gaining the status of an observer in the international's institutions unless it changes the Palestinian charter. However, he stressed, the international members want to receive current information about moods in the ranks of the PLO, and they are accordingly holding contacts with its leaders.

IDF CLOSES 70,000 DUNAMS IN W. BANK FOR 'TRAINING AREA'

TA050713 Jerusalem POST in English 5 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By Ian Black]

[Text] Village mukhtars in the Jenin area were informed yesterday by representatives of the military government that 70,000 dunams of agricultural land in the area are to be closed.

The villagers said that no reason was given, but military sources yesterday said that the area is to be used as an IDF training area.

Mukhtars from Al-Yamun, Y'abad, Zibda and other villages were told, according to Arab sources, that the land was closed off and that they could not enter without permission from the military authorities, renewable every six months. Some of the land is close to the old green line, the sources said.

An area of such size, explained the military sources, could be ordered closed only for firing purposes. And when there is to be shooting they added, the local residents would receive due warning. It is not clear, however, what will happen to cultivated land as a result of such use by the IDF.

This is the third time in the last few months that large areas of West Bank land have been closed off as training areas. In mid-October, the authorities informed Tubas residents of the closure of 1,200 dunams for "security reasons," and in September, 15,000 dunams were closed for similar reasons in Dayr Istiya, near Nabulus.

More 'Training Areas' Declared

TA050716 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 5 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The military government in Judaea and Samaria has declared 30,000 dunams of land in northern Samaria as IDF training areas. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that this applies to the lands of the villages of Barta'ah, Al-Yamun and Ya'bad. The mukhtars were called to the military governor and he promised them that they would be allowed to cultivate their land as before.

DEFENSE MINISTRY MAKES PROPOSAL FOR ELON MORE SETTLERS

TA050931 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 5 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By Ya'aqov Erez]

[Text] The Elon More settlers will be able to move to one of the Nahal [combatant pioneering youth] footholds that were set up in Samaria. This is one of the possibilities proposed by the defense establishment. In such a case the settlers will receive the tract of land for settlement.

Other possibilities worked out recently are: the establishment of a neighborhood for the Elon More settlers in one of the settlements in Judaea and Samaria.

GUSH EMUNIM DISCUSSES ELON MORE WITH DRUCKMAN

TA050637 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 5 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Two hundred representatives from 30 Gush Emunim settlements held a meeting last night in the Jerusalem home of MK Rabbi Hayim Druckman to discuss the issue of Elon More. At the end of 4 hours of discussion it was decided that Rabbi Druckman will propose to Prime Minister Begin today that the government carry out the Supreme Court decision to dismantle Elon More, but that it also plan widespread settlement which would not meet the same fate. Representatives from Elon More told the meeting they still intended to resist any effort to get them to move from their present site.

Rabbi Druckman said he has clear evidence that the U.S. administration is financing court actions by Arabs against the requisitioning of land in Judaea and Samaria.

NRP HINTS AT RESIGNATION OVER SETTLEMENT PROGRAM

TA021400 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 2 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By Arye Tzimuqi, Ilan Kfir and Bina Barzel]

[Text] NRP personalities hinted yesterday that the NRP may resign from the government if a wide-scale settlement program is not adopted before implementing the decision to evacuate Elon More.

A high-placed source in the NRP told the YEDI'OT AHARONOT correspondent this morning: "We will not be able to stay in the government without a settlement program."

Yesterday Minister Zvulun Hammer appealed to Ministers Weizman, Sharon and Tamir with a request to hold early clarifying discussions in order to reach an understanding on the settlement issue before the decisive debate which is to be held in another 10 days.

Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir said in an interview with our correspondent Ilan Kfir that he would oppose the establishment of a team of legal experts composed of "supporters of settlements" which would propose possible legislation in the wake of the Elon More affair. A proposal to establish such a team was put forward yesterday by Minister of the Interior Dr Yosef Burg.

At yesterday's Cabinet session Tamir affirmed that the court decision should be honored both in letter and spirit exactly as its was written. He told ministers: "I was the only one who warned on legal grounds against going to Elon More. The government had lawyer Tamir and it did not pay any attention on this matter."

Tamir reacted sharply to remarks by ministers who claimed that the Supreme Court decision refers to only 150 dunams out of the settlement's 500. He said that any attempt at interpretation to the effect that the order does not apply to all the land would cause additional complications and appeals to the Supreme Court.

According to Gush Emunim members, surveys made on the spot showed that the settlement is not at all placed on land belonging to the appellants who obtained the Supreme Court judgment.

Tamir is firm in his intention of rejecting any proposals to ask the court for an extension of the Elon More evacuation deadline beyond the 30 days set by the court. Only the government's legal adviser has the authority to appeal to the court on this matter.

SHARON-WEIZMAN DISAGREEMENT OVER ELON MORE AFFAIR

TA021416 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Nov 79 pp 1, 2 TA

[By 'Ido Dissenchik]

[Text] This morning, in a talk with the MA'ARIV correspondent, Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon warned against a "return to the gray days of Altalena" [a ship carrying Irgun-purchased weapons during a cease-fire in the war of independence and sunk by the Hagana] when "a sacred cannon" was used by Jews against Jews. He was referring to the possibility mentioned by a senior security source that the IDF would use force to evacuate the Elon More settlement from its site.

Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman told the MA'ARIV correspondent this morning: "I am praying that everything will go smoothly." He added: "I do not know who threatened to use arms against the Elon More settlers. I do not know who the security source is to whom threats of the use of force are being attributed."

Weizman added that although he was pleased with the correct decision made by the Cabinet, "I regret that we got into such a situation."

In reply to a question by the MA'ARIV correspondent, Sharon said that he did not regard the Cabinet decision as the solution to the problem on the agenda at yesterday's stormy session. "Threats of force will only sharpen the polarization. It is possible to honor the court decision and, at the same time, prevent 30,000, 50,000 or 100,000 lovers of Eretz Yisra'el from ascending the hills of Elon More." From Minister Sharon's words one could infer that such an enormous, mass concentration of people would cause a grave problem.

Minister Sharon proposed that the Cabinet "find a sincere and brave solution which would give the settlers the feeling that there is no intention of uprooting them from their homes or again partitioning Eretz Yisra'el--especially since they went to the places where they have settled in accordance with government decisions."

In reply to a question by MA'ARIV as to his reaction to the Defense Ministry's settlement program, Sharon said: "I accept that ministries deal with their own affairs. Up to now I have honored this."

According to him, "If it turns out that the Ministry of Defense is submitting settlement programs, the Ministry of Agriculture will have no problem in aiding the Defense Ministry through submitting a military program for the defense of the settlements in Judaea and Samaria."

Minister Weizman again emphasized that he regretted the situation created and added that he did not intend to take part in a fight between government ministries. If the Ministry of Agriculture submits a settlement program, there will be no problem. In such an event, we will not submit our own program, but only that program will be implemented which the government adopts.

Mr Weizman denied that the Defense Ministry intended to surprise the Elon More settlers by evacuating the settlement before they manage to collect the thousands of people Gush Emunim announced they would alert to Elon More. "The settlement will be evacuated by the IDF as the government decides and on the day the government orders."

JERUSALEM POST COMMENTATOR ATTACKS SETTLEMENT POLICY

TA021314 Jerusalem POST in English 2 Nov 79 p 6 [Weekend Magazine] TA

[Article entitled "The Cost of Hubris" by Yehoshafat Harkabi, Professor of International Relations and Middle East Studies at the Hebrew University, former chief of Israeli Military Intelligence and former special adviser to former Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin]

[Excerpt] In Israel itself, settlement activities in the West Bank are being attacked on moral grounds or on the grounds that annexation will dilute the Jewish character of the state.

Such an approach gives the impression that settlement is practicable, but undesirable. But the principal consideration against settlement is that it is not feasible, and this is becoming increasingly clear.

Members of Gush Emunim err in their political concept, but at least they are sincere in the presentation of their position. They are right when they argue that settlement in its present form does not lead to any achievement and amounts to self-deception. The shaving off of several hundred dunams here or there does not change things. They are wrong, however, in believing that the situation can be different.

The government cannot keep its boastful promise of "massive settlement" because it has come to fear that if it confiscates land, as Gush Emunim demands, it will provoke a sharp reaction from the United States. The United States does not have to do anything drastic to show its displeasure. It could simply refuse to veto a Security Council resolution that is against all settlement activities in the West Bank and threatens sanctions.

The president could justify this step on the grounds that the United States cannot defend a policy which it defines as illegal and as piracy. We need not go into whether or not Israel will be able to withstand the severance of political and economic ties. The government's guilt lies the fact that it lacks the sincerity and moral courage to explain the situation to Gush Emunim and to the people as a whole. Perhaps deep down in his heart the prime minister is praying for an American move that will show his critics on the right just how much they are living in a world of illusions.

Those in the leftist camp and the Labor Alinement who regard the government's decision to allocate several dunams for settlement as an act of creeping annexation are also wrong. It is merely a pathetic attempt to compromise between the demands of Gush Emunim and some very real political constraints. And so the empty boastfulness is beginning to peter out.

The folly reached its climax when a Coalition spokesman declared that the settlements, which everyone knows are hateful to the Arabs, a thorn in the flesh, are necessary in order to ensure Arab-Jewish friendship and fraternity.

U.S. EXAMINES POSSIBILITY OF W. BANK GENERAL ELECTIONS

TA051006 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 5 Nov 79 p 2 TA

[By Yehuda Litani]

[Text] In talks with West Bank personalities, official U.S. representatives have lately examined the idea of expanding the municipal elections scheduled to be held in the West Bank in the spring of 1980 into elections that will also include all other West Bank sectors and thus turn into general elections. U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders, among others, raised this idea in a talk held in Jerusalem in August 1979 with East Jerusalem and West Bank personalities. The reactions of the personalities to the proposal were defined as "cool."

It has been learned that official U.S. elements have also made this proposal to official Arab elements. Senior security elements, including Defense Minister Weizman, are inclined to postpone the municipal elections from their original date in the Spring of 1980 and to consolidate them with the autonomy council elections scheduled to be held later on.

In the meantime, initial signs of activity in preparation for the West Bank municipal elections have emerged: Several Hebron clans have begun to send preliminary feelers in preparation for new organizing in the town which, in fact, means the deposition of Fahd al-Qawasimi from the mayor's post. In Bethlehem too, one of the council members wants to consolidate a bloc to rival that of the present mayor, Ilyas Frayj.

AUSTRIAN EMBASSY COURTING PUBLIC FIGURES IN W. BANK

TA041011 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 4 Nov 79 p 4 TA

[By Yosef Tzuri'el]

[Text] The Austrian Embassy in Israel has discovered the Arab public figures in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and recently began approaching them.

The "discovery"is expressed in invitations to Arab public figures to social events and talks on issues pertaining to this area. Embassy staff also visit the territories and exchange views with influential personalities in the area.

It is believed that this activity is carried out according to instructions from Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. This activity is meant to represent Austria's involvement in finding a solution to the Palestinian problem.

Austria's participation in courting Arab personalities in the held territories creates an unprecedented situation. The mayors and public figures are presently in demand among the representatives of many foreign countries, who send them many invitations to visit their countries.

One of the West Bank mayors related that about 2 weeks ago a U.S. senator called him several times in order to convince him to participate at the conference organized by the magazine NEW OUTLOOK. The senator has never met the mayor.

STUDENTS ENTER, OCCUPY AMERICAN EMBASSY

Students Occupy U.S. Embassy

LD041040 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to the central news bureau, this morning a group of Muslim students, who are followers of the imam, after taking part in a march entered the American Embassy and, as a protest against the behavior of the U.S. Government, staged a sit-in there. This group demanded that the United States extradite the deposed shah so that he can be tried in the Islamic Revolution Court of Iran and punished accordingly. This group also protested the sheltering of the deposed shah and using him to assist counterrevolutionary refugees actively working against the Islamic revolution of Iran, creating and hatching conspiracies in different parts of the country and spreading poisoned and monopolistic [as heard] propaganda against Iran.

According to the central news bureau, the Muslim students issued their first statement after occupying the American Embassy:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. (?We) are students--university students and students of theology--who are extending our attacks with full force against America and Israel to force America to extradite the criminal and deposed shah, according to the imam's message of 4 November.

The Islamic revolution of Iran occupies a position of great importance in the arena of struggles between the two superpowers, and it has revived a hope in the hearts of the imprisoned nations. It has strengthened the confidence of and given support to the (?religion) and culture of a nation in its struggle against imperialism. And it was, truly, an attack on the spell cast by the superpowers on the oppressed nations, which was so potent that even the intellectuals of the oppressed world could not envisage the possibility of obtaining their freedom without the help of a superpower.

Iran's revolution has disturbed the position of the United States--from the political, economic and strategic points of view--in the region. The America that for years has sucked the blood of our nation and other nations and has lived upon it now is forced to resort to useless new tricks--like giving the role of the gendarme to Egypt, the military marbles game it plays in South Korea, its toying with criminals like Sa'd Haddad in southern Lebanon or its aid to Zionist movements of Israel, and the rest. We can name the movements inside and outside the country that are working against the Islamic revolution of Iran.

We, the Muslim students [words indistinct] with the imam, against the world domineering United States and as a protest against the conspiracies of imperialism and Zionism have occupied the spying Embassy of the United States in Tehran in order to make the world hear our protests. We protest the United States giving shelter and support to the criminal who is the murderer of tens of thousands of men and women lying in their blood [words indistinct]; we protest against U.S. efforts to create a poisonous propaganda campaign in this country and its assistance to the refugee counterrevolutionary elements who plot against the Islamic revolution of Iran; we protest against U.S. designs to hatch cowardly conspiracies in different parts of our country and [words indistinct] in the executive organizations of the country; we protest against the United States because of its destructive, annihilating role against the freedom of the nations in the region from the trap set by imperialism, which has killed thousands of revolutionaries and faithful people.

[Signed] Muslim students, followers of the imam.

Staff Taken Hostage

LD041045 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] This morning a group of student followers of the imam's policies occupied the U.S. Embassy in protest against U.S. attitudes and took some of the embassy staff hostage. They are demanding the return of the deposed shah in order to try and punish him in an Islamic court in Iran.

Explanation of Occupation

LD041105 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Why do we want relations with the United States? Imam Khomeyni--with shouts of "God Is Great," "There Is No God But God" and by other slogans concerning strengthening our bond with the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni--we rose and occupied the U.S. Embassy, where all the conspiracies and plots before and after the revolution against the oppressed masses of Iran originate. We proudly inform the noble nation of Iran that, up to this minute, 1330, the embassy is occupied by us. A group of Americans have surrendered and are our hostages. We ask our dear nation to support us in this Islamic and revolutionary matter and refrain from entering the grounds of the embassy.

Seizure of Documents

NC042002 Paris AFP in English 1940 GMT 4 Nov 79 NC

[By Yves Heller]

[Excerpts] Tehran, Nov. 4 (AFP)--More than 400 pro-Khomeyni students today invaded the United States Embassy here and claimed to be holding prisoner 100 Americans, whom they said they would exchange only for the ex-shah.

Names of the captured Americans will be published tomorrow, a spokesman of the "occupation coordinating council" said.

The spokesman said the takeover had been decided on "to prove to the people, through documents we would find in the embassy, that the government is not hostile to the United States."

The spokesman said the Iranian revolution was in the hands of those who did not follow Ayatollah Khomeyni's line. He referred several times to statements by the ayatollah that "students must fight against the Americans."

The spokesman said that one group of students had invaded the embassy broadcasting station and seized classified documents, but American officials had managed to burn a large number of other papers. He added that the students had made no contact with the government and would do so only with the Council of the Revolution."

Later, the students occupying the embassy since the morning released four Iranian national employees--two men and two women.

A total of 49 hostages are being held, blindfolded and their hands bound, in an annex to the chancellery, witnesses said.

Bruce Laingen, the U.S. charge d'affaires, was not in the embassy when the students came in, demanding the shah be extradited. The four Iranian-national embassy employees were allowed to go free after "their cases had been studied," the students said.

Students' Statement

ID041420 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1333 GMT 4 Nov 79 ID

[Statement No 3 of Muslim student followers of the imam on the first anniversary of the attack on Tehran University--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate, 4 November is the anniversary of the savage attack by American mercenaries on the university. A year ago today the mercenary agents of the criminal shah attacked the university. They launched this attack on the order of their American bosses, who, as it were, considered our territory as their own. They attacked our home, the sanctuary of independence and Islam, namely the university, and martyred our devout youth. They were on our soil in [word indistinct]. We had no security in our own home. Now, after a year, we see these blood-sucking bats nestling freely in their nests, while continuing their plots. How can we really tolerate seeing these instigating mercenaries safe in our homeland, while their country has become a haven for our enemy, the murderer of hundreds of thousands of our brothers and sisters, martyred by the criminal shah. Now that the U.S. Embassy, this focal point of plots against the Iranian Islamic revolution, has been occupied by us, we inform you dear countrymen of the following points:

1. The main building of the embassy was completely occupied at 1330, and all the American mercenaries stationed there, who, including the mercenaries and U.S. Marines, number around 100, have been taken hostage. It should be pointed out that no violent action has been taken against them;

2. Although the occupation of the building involved a 3-hour resistance and the hurling of tear gas by the U.S. Marines, no one from either side was hurt; the students patiently tolerated great pain and treated it in an Islamic manner;

3. Our spiritual and fighting brother, Ayatollah Mosavi Khomeyni joined us.

4. We beg the representatives of the mass media to refer to us for news of the events and an interview at 1800 (1430 GMT), bringing written identification with them.

[Signed] The Islamic student followers of the imam's policies.

Support From University Group

ID041432 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1333 GMT 4 Nov 79 ID

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the Islamic Society of Iranian university staff:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate, the Islamic Society of the Iranian university staff supports the revolutionary action by the Islamic students who are followers of the imam's policies, in occupying the U.S. imperialists' embassy and taking the staff of the embassy, this spy nest, as hostages.

We express our support for this brave and decisive act by our student brothers and sisters.

U.S. imperialism, the biggest enemy of the Muslim people of Iran, is daily engaged in plots against our Islamic revolution. It has given refuge to the deposed and criminal shah--one of the greatest criminals in history--thus helping the Iranian counter-revolutionaries.

While expressing our hatred for the actions of U.S. imperialism against the Muslim people we call on the Carter administration to take immediate action to return the deposed criminal shah and his collaborators to Iran, so that they can be put on trial in Islamic revolution courts.

Long live the Iranian Islamic revolution, led by Imam Khomeyni. Long live the solidarity of the oppressed peoples of the world. Down with U.S. imperialism.

Praise for Revolution Guards

LD041721 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1645 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Statement no 4 of the Muslim student followers of the imam--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God the compassionate and merciful: All problems of the East are due to these foreigners; this West; this United States; all our problems stem from the United States; all problems of the Muslims stem from the United States, says Imam Khomeyni.

When the main enemy of the revolution is truly identified and the sharp edge of the attacks is directed at it, it is good that the true supporters of the revolution, the Muslims and the leadership recognize each other and unite in action. Our brother guards, the true offspring of the Muslim nation of Iran who rose from the heart of our glorious and bloody revolution and exposed the dirty and criminal conspiracies of the world-devouring powers, led by the United States in various corners of Iran, especially the west, understand our action well. We hereby praise the efforts of the brother guards in maintaining order outside the embassy.

Khomeyni Telephone Call

NC041745 Paris AFP in English 1736 GMT 4 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov 4 (AFP)--Pro-Khomeyni students holding at least 49 people hostage here in the American Embassy today said they would not be released until the country's former ruler, the shah, was returned to Iran.

At a press conference held in the embassy, a spokesman for the "occupation coordination council" added that Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, acting as "guide of the Iranian revolution," had telephoned the embassy to express his agreement with the students' action. The shah, who was ousted by the Khomeyni-led revolution in Iran last February, is currently in the United States undergoing treatment for cancer.

A band of about 100 students took the embassy by storm here today, and have claimed to have taken 100 American hostages.

Mojahedin Support Occupation

LD041736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic revolution's mojahedin organization issued the following statement in support of the revolutionary occupation of America's espionage nest:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: The Islamic revolution's mojahedin or organization, while conveying their scholastic congratulations to the Muslim students and followers of the imam's policy, endorse their decisive action, which reflects the just wishes of the Muslim people of Iran and the continuous emphasis of Imam Khomeyni to campaign against American conspiracies, treacherousness and obstructionism, and announces complete support for their aims and rights.

The criminal America ought to know that as long as a drop of blood flows in the veins of the Muslim masses, especially the revolutionary youths who follow the imam's policy, the plundering and hegemonism of America and other imperialists will not find the possibility of repetition on this soil. In supporting the occupation of the espionage nest of the world-devouring United States, we endorse the just wishes of the students--namely, the extradition of the traitor and runaway shah, nonsupport for the mercenaries and criminals who have taken refuge in the United States, and discontinuation of conspiracy in the whole of the region, especially inside our country, and we emphasize that these are the same just wishes of our Muslim nation, which it has declared repeatedly through its slogans and demonstrations by the millions.

Death to the imperialists of the West and the East, and the United States in the first place.

Glory to the movement of Muslim students and followers of the imam's policy.

Council of Experts President's Speech

LD041830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Report on speech by Dr Mohammad Beheshti, president of the Council of Experts, at a meeting of the Council of Experts on 4 November--read by announcer]

[Text] While referring to the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran by a number of youths, Dr Beheshti said:

A number of faithful and devoted youths who consider the admission of the criminal shah by the United States as a great humiliation to our revolution and our Muslim nation, no longer could tolerate this and as a protest have occupied the U.S. Embassy and taken several of its staff as hostages. As people who have a feeling of responsibility, we have told America and the colonialist world: You not only take sides against right; you not only take sides against the person of the imam and against the Revolution Council and the Provisional Government of the Islamic revolution; you are taking sides against a nation. Therefore, you must understand our position and realize that the Iranian nation has recognized the line of its revolution. And now, too, we must say: You should not expect anyone to be able to harness our nation, which is awakened against your unbecoming deeds.

Dr Beheshti continued his remarks by adding: It is as if America and other world powers only know the language of diplomacy and have not yet become acquainted with the language of revolution. But our nation has become familiar with this language thanks to the revolution and understands the meaning of every word in the context of this revolution.

While we accept that a country's embassy and nationals should enjoy security, and while the law of Islam guarantees such security, we see that the language of the revolution is an upright, clear and expressive language. (?It ought to) be added: If America has not yet learned the language of the Iranian revolution and cannot understand it, then it would be well for it come to its senses and understand it.

America should have known at the time it admitted the deposed shah as a patient that doing so would be followed by difficult consequences. Dr Beheshti addressed America and said: Are you still unable to understand that the deposed shah is the blood-thirsty enemy of the people and should be handed over to the Revolution Court? Hence, the country's youths are forced to talk to you in this way; I hope that you will learn to listen as a result of this issue, so that our youths no longer will use this method to speak to you.

Dr Beheshti added: The humanitarian duty of America, if it recognizes this, is to hand over this enemy of the people to the Islamic Revolution Court and create no more headaches for itself.

Qom Seminary Statement

LD041902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Statement issued 4 November by the Qom religious seminary--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God the compassionate, the mericiful: America, death to your intrigue, the blood of our martyrs drips through your claws. Death to the corrupt trio --Carter, As-Sadat and Begin and hundreds of other slogans against America, the leaders of America and its associates. This is the thundering cry of the nation against America. This has been and continues to be the anti-imperialist roar of the oppressed people of Iran in all its marches. This is the anger of the mothers, fathers, brothers and sisters who have been the target of the hail of bullets coming from the shah and Carter. This is the political position of the nation. This is the line that the imam has set out. When the idol-smashing Khomeyni cries out decisively and fearlessly that it is the duty of the valiant nation to prevent U.S. and Israeli interests being pursued in Iran, and to attack them, even if this action leads to their destruction. Again the imam cries out: The world must know that whatever problems the Iranian nation and Muslim nations face emanate from foreigners, particularly from America. Again the imam roars that yesterday, the Muslim nations were in the grip of Britain and its agents, and that today they are in the grip of America and its associates.

And he cries: All our problems stem from America which strengthen Zionism, enabling it to massacre our brothers in their multitudes. Again the imam warns: It is America that regards Islam and the glorious Koran as harmful to it and is trying to eliminate it. The imam has also said: What do we want with relations with America. On yet another occasion, he said painfully: Relations between Iran and America are akin to relations between a lamb and a wolf. On yet another occasion, he said: Our nation has tested the bitter experience of domination by foreigners and oil-plundering free-loaders, particularly those of America, on yet another occasion, the imam cried: let us unite and cut off the leftist and rightist hands, led by America. Again he cries that the Iranian nation should fearlessly stand against its enemies, particularly America and international Zionism. Yet another cry: Iranian nation, do not submit to injustice and expose with awareness the evil plots of international world-devourers, led by America. Yet another cry is that today Muslim African countries are suffering under the yoke of America and other foreigners and their lackeys.

The imam again roars that, generally, today the world of Islam is in the grip of America. And yet again he cries that it is the duty of the students and those seeking religious knowledge to increase their attacks against America and Israel with the utmost strength and to force America to extradite this criminal and ousted shah. And there are hundreds upon hundreds of other such attacks, and yet thousands more attacks which in themselves constitute a huge volume of writing. This is the position of the nation and that of the leader of the nation in the face of the nation's unquestionable enemy. Suddenly one hears out of the blue that there has been a meeting with Brzezinski, Carter's assistant for national security affairs. Then we discover that this meeting took place without the imam's persmission and that two policies have emerged: The policy of America and the policy of relentless enmity toward America, which clarifies the perspective of the imam's foreign policy and which prompts the sincere allies of the imam to take over the spy nest of America and make all its occupants surrender, and prove that such meetings can in no way diminish, even by an iota, the nation's revolutionary rancor and anger and that of the leader toward America.

The Qom religious seminary expresses disapproval of this meeting and, with all its force, strongly supports the Muslim brothers and sisters following the imam's policy, who declared to the whole world, by their occupation of this (?CIA), the protest of all those who support the imam's policy.

[Signed] The religious seminary of Qom.

Muslim Movement Statement

LD041930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Struggling Muslim Movement has issued a statement in full support of the decisive action of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy in occupying the U.S. spy lair in Tehran, which reads as follows:

In the name of God: To the Muslim fighters who have occupied the spy lair of the CIA. The occupation of the imperialist and world-devouring (?base) of the United States by your powerful hands is a sign of the protest and deep hatred of the Iranian people for the deeds of the imperialist criminals of the United States. The United States is the protector of the criminal shah, who caused the torture and slaughter of the dearest of our revolutionary offspring.

By occupying the CIA spy lair, the place where sinister, counterrevolutionary and inhuman plots were hatched, you convey to the world, once again, the message of the blood-smeared martyrs of the Muslim people of Iran, that our revolutionary front will continue until the complete annihilation of world imperialism, headed by the United States.

By your revolutionary move, you have exposed the true colors of the liberal collaborators and the reaction that backs imperialism, and have put them in a bind. The criminal United States must deliver the fugitive shah to the revolutionary courts of Iran, so that our nation can put on trial this greatest criminal in history. The United States must learn that conspiracies against the Iranian revolution, assistance to the Zionism of Israel, slaughter of our deprived nation, slaughter of the deprived people of southern Lebanon and the Palestinians will be destroyed by the continuation of our revolutionary movement.

It was U.S. imperialist weapons that were aimed at the offspring of the Iranian nation, and now the purchase of all these weapons must be stopped and all inhuman contracts with the United States should be annulled.

Fighting brothers and sisters: With your revolutionary move, you have reconfirmed the imam's saying" Why do we want relations with the United States? The Muslim people of Iran want the complete severance of relations with U.S. imperialism.

Hail to you, Muslim off-spring, who have shown the anti-imperialistic nature of Islam in the fight against U.S. imperialism. May the Iranian Islamic revolution, under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, be victorious. Death to U.S. imperialism.

[Signed] The Struggling Muslim Movement.

Details of Takeover

LD041937 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

["Text" of statement No 6 by the Muslim student followers of the imam--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful; the Muslim and heroic people of Iran. Western imperialism, led by America, which has received fatal blows from the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, is exploiting all possibilities to hinder or halt the revolutionary human movement toward God which has been reflected in the anti-imperialist and antiexploitationist movements of the oppressed people. It is in this same connection that the American embassies have been turned into the nests of CIA conspiracies against those who seek liberation in various countries, and this is why, after the victorious struggles of the heroic Iranian nation, several coup d'etats were immediately planned and implemented by the CIA agents in El Salvador, South Korea and Bolivia. Now that we have occupied the American Embassy, we are witnessing an example of such conspiracies which we hereby report to you, the beloved nation:

1. In the last room on the second floor of the main embassy building, there is a room with an impregnable iron door which until 1530 was at the disposal of the armed and mercenary individuals of America. At this hour, when the said individuals surrendered, after we entered the room, which is 100 square meters in area, we unfortunately observed that many documents including letters and microfilm had been crushed and made unusable by a secret unit. This room was probably the CIA center.

2. In the consulate building, at the time of occupation, we were confronted by the resistance of six armed American individuals, who were able while they resisted us to destroy quantities of documents by burning them; similarly, a number of persons who had many documents with them managed to escape. After the occupation of the consulate, it was observed that the streets surrounding the embassy were being controlled from here by closed-circuit television.

3. According to a REUTER report from Washington, which was received via telex, a special committee at the U.S. State Department under the chairmanship of Harold Saunders, assistant to the secretary of state, and including experts on Middle East affairs, has been set up to examine the issue of the occupation of the embassy.

Now it ought to be asked: What are the contents of these documents regarding the Islamic revolution of Iran, and what conspiracies and designs do they contain against our Muslim people which the American mercenaries managed to destroy with such speed, in 5 hours? Can the existence of the American Embassy in Iran be tolerated again, and can one be witness to these conspiracies?

We believe that only the imam and the struggling Iranian nation are the ones to make a decision in this respect.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

U.S. 'Main Enemy'

LD041938 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

["Text" of statement No 7 of the Muslim student followers of the imam--read by announcer]

Hold fast, all together, to the rope that God stretches to you and be not divided among yourselves [Koran quotation]. The Muslim nation of Iran, let us respond to the imam's call when he says: Let us unite and cut off the hands of the leftists and the rightists led by America. Yes, muslim brothers and sisters, let us join hands and identify our main enemy, namely, United States, and continue our struggle under the imam's leadership until America's political, economic and military domination is fully eliminated.
We call upon all students living abroad, in any way possible, to join their voices with us and not to rest until the traitorous shah is brought back and any plot in Iran is eliminated.

Montazeri Comment

LD041953 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Regarding the occupation of the American Embassy in Tehran, the Friday prayer leader of Tehran, Ayatollah Montazeri, in a message has emphasized that America should know that it cannot play with the feelings of the Iranian nation any more. According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, a group of demonstrators today, while chanting anti-imperialist slogans, burned the American flag in front of the embassy.

Foreign Ministry Statement

LD042234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] This statement was issued today by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

In his exalted name: On 21 October the U.S. Embassy charge d'affaires in Tehran at a meeting in the presence of his eminence the prime minister and the foreign minister of Iran reported that the shah is suffering from an advanced case of cancer and his doctors recommend that he go to America for treatment. Of course, they did not specify when the visit would take place. The U.S. Embassy charge d'affaires was told that the Iranian people would be intensely concerned about the shah's movements and activity, and that they would regard the shah's illness as an excuse for his visit to America and for having access to the necessary opportunities for continued actions against the Islamic revolution of Iran. If the shah is truly sick, he can go to European countries whose medical institutions are just as well equipped as those in the United States. Why do you want him to go to America? At any rate, the Iranian Government did not give any kind of agreement in this connection.

Twenty-four hours later, the U.S. Government officially announced the shah's arrival in that country.

Regarding the documents on the visit of the shah and his companions to America, it must be explained that the Iranian passports of the shah and his companions had been invalidated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs long ago and that fact had been announced. But on the basis of the reports received, permission for the visit of the shah and his companions to America has been issued on special transit cards.

After being informed of the deposed shah's visit to America, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requested that the U.S. State Department allow two Iranian specialist physicians, who also hold licenses for medical practice in America, to examine the deposed shah. Initially, U.S. authorities agreed to this request of the Foreign Ministry; later, not only did they refuse to give permission for an examination, but even the physicians who were treating the shah in America were not prepared to meet the Iranian physicians directly and to answer their questions. Hence, the Foreign Ministry communicated to the U.S. Embassy in Tehran in two stern letters dated 28 October and 3 November its dissatisfaction with and objections to permission being granted for the shah's entry into the United States and to the refusal of permission for Iranian physicians to examine him. Parallel to this, at contacts held with the U.S. charge d'affairs in Tehran, and through the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Washington with the officials of the U.S. State Department, permission for Iranian physicians to examine the shah to reassure themselves that the shah is truly ill have been repeatedly requested. The answer which the U.S. officials give is this: The Iranian physicians can only study the medical file of the shah--and they put this file at the disposal of two Iranian physicians.

Reports by Iranian doctors say that the illness of the ousted shah could be treated elsewhere in the world, including Mexico. Thus, in order to obtain further assurances, Iranian doctors insisted on carrying out a clinical examination of the ousted shah. But the U.S. Government refused to acceed to this request, under the excuse that we must respect the (?feelings) of the shah's family, who would not give such permission.

The attitude of the U.S. Government in protecting a foreigner against the demand of the oppressed people of Iran is unacceptable and strongly denounced by the Iranian Foreign Ministry. Furthermore, the Foreign Ministry does not regard as unconnected the coincidence of remarks by Senator Jackson and Senator Goldwater regarding the territorial integrity of Iran and its sovereign right in connection with the shah's stay in America, and it expresses its concern with and opposition to the visit. It is confident that the alert and heroic Iranian nation will neutralize any hegemonistic plot.

For the information of the struggling Iranian nation, it should be added that following delivery of the previous protest notes, the Foreign Ministry in a separate note on 30 October addressed to the U.S. State Department officially demanded extradition of the ousted shah and farah. Meanwhile, on the same day, in yet another separate note we demanded that the U.S. Government repatriate all the shah's assets and those of the royal family. Obviously, the manner in which the U.S. Government reacts to these demands will have an impact on the quality of relations between the two countries, in the same manner that the action taken today by a group of our compatriots is the natural reaction to the U.S. Government's lack of response to our hurt feelings and the suffering Iranian people's demand regarding the presence of the ousted shah in the American territory under the excuse of illness. If American officials respected the sentiments of the Iranian people and understood the depth of the Iranian revolution, they would at least have refused to allow the ousted shah to live on their territory, and would have handed over his assets to Iran.

Student Interviewed

LD030612 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0015 GMT 5 Nov 79 LD

[Unidentified correspondent's interview with unidentified student who participated in occupation of U.S. Embassy in Tehran--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] Dear listeners, now it is 0130 on 3 November and I am here with one of the students who attempted this revolutionary act and occupied the U.S. Embassy.

In connection with this issue, we thought it useful to discuss some points with him about the time when first they thought of this action, what was the cause and how have they executed their plans up to now and what is their general aim in this operation?

[Answer] Basically, in connection with this plan it should be explained that recent events in our society have caused us to feel that the main direction of the revolution is being lost and the movement is being diverted to other channels, especially in connection with recent events in a society which shows traces of U.S. interference. Documents discovered after we took over the embassy, which our friends have studied, confirm this fact, the most important point being the shah's trip to the United States and America's disregard for the crimes committed by the shah in Iran, not taking any notice of the revolution in Iran and accepting the shah. The need to do something was felt more than ever, which is quite evident in the speeches of the imam in the past week or couple of weeks. The imam during this period has talked to all those received by him about the problem of America. In his last message on the occasion of 4 November he addressed a message to students and all the strata of the people, especially pupils, students and theological students, and asked them to extend and strengthen their attacks against the United States. That was why the Muslim student believers in the way of the imam decided, with regard to all the above, to take a revolutionary step in the right channel, that is to say against America and its interests and in the interests of the oppressed masses of society. Thus the need to do something was felt simultaneously in two universities, and students from several faculties agreed on the plan to occupy the U.S. Embassy and take the staff of the embassy as hostage. They worked on this plan for about 10 days and decided that the best and most appropriate day for it was 4 November on the occasion of the imam's exile from Iran and the mass slaughter of 4 November last year which marked the beginning of the military rule of the shah.

This was how the plan was made. At about 1030 the demonstrators started to march along the east wing of the embassy and about 1045 entered the embassy. After some resistance from inside the embassy by persons not willing to surrender--mainly because they wanted to destroy documents and they even threw several tear gas bombs--at about 1230 to 1300 the embassy was completely occupied by my friends. The persons who had been arrested were taken to a safe place and are being kept there. What is important at this juncture is that in the embassy's building No 1, which is in the south wing of the embassy, my friends found a door, a vaulted door, which they could not open. About 90 minutes later, the door was opened and several people surrendered. The door led to four or five rooms where computer documents and tapes were bundled. The staff had destroyed as many of the documents as possible. We were very interested in having these documents because we might have been able to disclose some of the crimes committed by America in Iran and other countries in the region. Then they took all the hostages to a safe place in the embassy, and they are all safe. About 9 to 10 statements have been issued which have been given to the radio. All matters pertaining to persons taken hostage and the reasons for the action have been explained. You can obtain them from the news unit and broadcast it for the listener outside the country.

[Question] Would you tell us how many people you have taken hostage and how many of you attempted this action?

The number of my friends who started the attack--I should mention that my friends entered the embassy as demonstrators and not for a military takeover, it was a political matter from the beginning. Of course, at the beginning they had the idea that they should stage it as a military operation, but then they thought it better to enter in a political fashion and then go on from there.

This needed a large force and in theory they had mobilized about 500 to 600 university students. The hostages number about 100, some are Iranians who are being interrogated [words indistinct] and about 70 to 80 of them are foreigners with 60 to 65 being Americans. The important personnel are all there except for the charge d'affaires. It is probable that the charge d'affaires will be asked to join the others as well.

[Question] Have you decided what to do during the next few days, because obviously you have foreseen what their reactions will be and what your reactions will be to that, and how far are you prepared to go? Has your aim been as a whole a sort of exposition, and do you intend to achieve a result from your action?

[Answer] In addition to an exposition, we await a result as well. With regard to our next steps, it is not we who will decide, this is a decision to be taken by the people and the most important reason for this is that now, about 13 to 14 hours after the occupation of the embassy, we see that more than one-third of the country has announced support for us, from different parties and even different little villages and towns. We have received telegrams from them, and we have given these to the radio as well. That is why this is a matter for the people to decide. It is not us who will decide, it is the people who will decide. We do not impose any limitations on this; it will continue and we have already prepared plans for any eventuality. But wherever the action leads to, the final decision will be with the people. People should decide what to do with them, whether to keep them until the shah returns or whether to let them go, or whatever they like, whether there should be an embassy or not will depend on them.

Guards Commander on Takeover

ID050251 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0030 GMT 5 Nov 79 ID

[Message from the commander of the corps of Islamic Revolution Guards, Hojjat ol-Eslam Lahuti, to Muslim students who have occupied the U.S. Embassy--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. His Eminence Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi (Khoie), our Muslim student brothers: At this point when you have bravely taken a strong and God-loving step and have occupied the U.S. Embassy, that enemy of the oppressed nations of the world and especially the brave people of Iran, I am very sorry not to be able to take part in your gathering because of illness and having to receive treatment in the hospital. Therefore, I wish to announce hereby to you dear ones, who have the hearty support of the nation of Iran who assist you in your revolutionary movement, that the corps of the Revolution Guards are ready to serve you with all their force and might and, holding their lives in their hands, are prepared to shed to the last drop of their blood and to undertake your protection to the last state of victory.

Dear brothers, all the Revolution Guards, one by one, regret and severely condemn the meeting between some of the officials and Brzezinski. In order to clarify to the public opinion, we announce that this meeting was conducted without the knowledge or consent of the imam. All discussions carried out at this meeting are condemned by our nation. The corps of Revolution Guards generally, only support revolutionary movements following the imam and condemn any counterrevolutionary movement inside or outside the country, and will crush them.

The Corps of the Revolution Guards support your firm steps as does the brave nation of Iran. All the oppressed people of the world will be saved and all the suppressors will be crushed. Go forth toward the day when you will save all the oppressed people of the world and achieve final victory.

[Signed] Lahuti.

Public Prosecutor Statement

LD050255 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0030 GMT 5 Nov 79 LD

[Statement by the central office of the public prosecutor--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the fighting and brave Muslim nation of Iran. Greetings to the students and students of theology and congratulations to the religious students who have announced their solidarity with other university students. The staff of the central office of the public prosecutor of the Islamic revolution, the research staff and the judiciary announce their support for the Muslim fighting students who have occupied the U.S. Embassy in order to make the United States extradite the deposed, traitorous shah to bring him to the Islamic court of justice.

Clarification of 'Rumors'

LD050418 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 5 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 8 issued by Muslim Student Followers of the Imam--read by announcer]

[Text] Following other statements and in order to clarify points regarding some rumors, we deem it necessary to announce the following points:

1. Although at this sensitive juncture only the generous and revolutionary support of you dear people is able to make this authentic Islamic and revolutionary act an establishment of the masses in order to force the leaders of step by step politics to adopt a revolutionary policy in the direction of the demands of the majority of the oppressed Iranian nation--to censure the suppressive U.S. relations with Iran and to cut the military, political and economic dependence by expelling American consultants, dissolving bilateral contracts between Iran and the United States and abolishing the dependent capitalist system--however in these sensitive conditions any act to close schools and universities in support of this movement is condemned.

2. This anti-imperialist movement has originated precisely from the revolutionary teachings of Islam and the decisive line adopted by the imam and hereby, we deny our connection with any group, organization, or party. [signed] The Muslim Student Followers of the Imam.

Students' Message to Khomeyni

LD050545 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 5 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The U.S. Embassy is still occupied by the Muslim student followers of the imam. The Muslim student followers of the imam have sent a message to the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, Imam Khomeyni.

In this message the students say that their struggle against the world criminals and their forerunner, America, will continue until the complete eradication of their dominance.

Praise for Embassy Seizure

LD050708 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0645 GMT 5 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Dear listeners, you know that America, this enemy of all the oppressed people of the world, every day and every minute hatches plots and conspiracies in different corners of the world, and especially in our dear country, Iran. Our bloody revolution, which blessed by the blood-stained bodies of 60,000 martyrs is blossoming, has dealt the biggest blow to this world domineering superpower. The act of the dear students, followers of the imam's way, has lighted new sparks of hope in the hearts of our oppressed and revolutionary nation.

From this hour, in order to air the reflections on this revolutionary act, which is about to root out the domination of imperialism from this dear soil, we will inform you of messages and reports about this act. Meanwhile, we will bring the voice of our nation's Imam Khomeyni to your ears, greetings to the imam, greetings to the dear students and greetings to you Muslim people of Iran.

Message to Khomeyni's Son

LD050718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0645 GMT 5 Nov 79 LD

["Text" of statement No 9 issued by students following the imam--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To our crusader brother, Hojjat ol-Eslam, Haj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni: Our warm greetings from the great nest of U.S. espionage in Iran, with hearts full of happiness for all of you we invite Your Excellency to join the gathering of your revolutionary brothers in order to obtain more information and to inspect this center of conspiracy. Looking forward to victory.

Khomeyni Representative's Remarks

LD050806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 5 Nov 79 LD

["Text" of message from His Great Eminence Ayatollah Haj Seyyed Abolfazl Khansari, Imam Khomeyni's representative, to the U.S. Embassy--read by announcer]

[Text] The Soviet Union is worse than America, America is worse than the Soviet Union and Britain is worse than both, all are more evil than the others. However, at present we are trapped by evil America. This was Khomeyni's remark in 1963. The direction taken by the student followers of the imam is extremely praiseworthy. The harboring of the deposed shah and the plots hatched against Iran, especially carried out in dear Kordestan, prove the point that we must uproot the rotten roots of this world imperialist and throw them in history's garbage can.

I, on my own as well as on behalf of the people of Arak, praise this act and express my support for this revolutionary act.

Khomeyni's Son Arrives

LD050842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 5 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Following the invitation extended by the student followers of the imam to Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni [Khomeyni's son] to investigate the situation in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, he has just arrived in Tehran in order to go to the U.S. Embassy.

TABRIZ STUDENTS OCCUPY CONSULATE, DEMAND BREAK WITH U.S.

LD051142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] The central news bureau reports that the U.S. Consulate building in Shiraz was occupied this morning by the young people, according to the imam's policy. The Revolution Guards Corps of Fars Province expressed its support for the action and announced that they would always strive to carry out the commands of his eminence, the Imam Khomeyni. Similarly, the U.S. Consulate in Tabriz was occupied by student followers of the imam's policy. Here is a report from our correspondent:

Following the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Iran by student followers of the imam's policy, at 1030 this morning the U.S. Consulate building in Tabriz was occupied by Muslim students. The same group [as heard] then marched from the consulate building to Tabriz University. A statement issued by the Muslim Student Association of the University of Tabriz says in part: While supporting the revolutionary move to occupy the U.S. Embassy--this nest of spies and criminals--and in compliance with Imam Khomeyni's revolutionary demand, we shall, having occupied the U.S. Consulate, march to the University of Tabriz. The statement continues: We call upon Imam Khomeyni, in the implementation of his demand and that of the Iranian people relating to the destruction and elimination of imperialism, to continue to remain decisive and uncompromising. We call upon the heroic people of Iran to support and assist us in this matter. We demand:

1. Abrogation of all military and oil agreements with imperialists;

2. Confiscation of assets and capital associated with imperialists in Iran in the interest of the oppressed people of Iran;

3. Expulsion of all CIA officers in Iran and [words indistinct] and all its documents;

4. A complete break in relations between Iran and the United States until the delivery of the treacherous shah to Iran.

U.S. BLAMED FOR AYATOLLAH TABATABA'I'S ASSASSINATION

GF040607 Bonab Domestic Service in Azerbaijani 1530 GMT 3 Nov 79 GF

[Text] On the anniversary of 4 November when Imam Khomeyni was sent into exile, and on the occasion of students day, the University of Tabriz has issued an announcement on behalf of all Muslim students of that university. The announcement says that 4 November is the martyrdom day of Muslim sons and daughters--a day when the struggling and revolutionary students gave a loud and affirmative response to the voice of their imam for his having been sent to exile, by giving their lives and blood and echoing around the world the voices of protest of our deprived masses. This was a day when many individuals, through their devotion and self-sacrifice, shook the foundations of the government in the service of imperialism.

The bloodthirsty United States, having founded its hopes in the killings and murders of respected personalities, has even stained its hands in this city with the blood of our beloved congregational imam, Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Ali Qazi Tabataba'i. Thus, answering the imam's call for unity among clergy and students, all citizens are invited to attend the special ceremonies and services to be held at 1000 tomorrow at the University of Tabriz.

Forqan Claims Responsibility

LD031750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to a report by the central news bureau, the Forqan group, in a statement issued in Tabriz, has claimed responsibility for the assassination of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Tabataba'i. Leaflets claiming the responsibility are reported to have been distributed in great numbers in Tabriz and the university.

Tabataba'i Widow Interviewed

GF040636 Bonab Domestic Service in Azerbaijani 1530 GMT 3 Nov 79 GF

[Unattributed interview with Mrs Qazi Tabataba'i, widow of Ayatollah Tabataba'i--recorded]

[Text] [Mrs Tabataba'i] In the name of God the merciful and compassionate. During these past 50 years that I had been married to and living with my husband, I never witnessed any improper or immoral act by him. We always lived properly and morally. My husband suffered a great deal. He was detained for 8 years, and I practically forgot about our children and home, and shared all of those [sufferings] with him. When Ayatollah Khomeyni returned to Iran, my husband continued his activities until the time he was martyred.

[Question] As the widow of a martyr, and in view of the fact that you were always with him during those struggles, tell us about your feelings. Also, what message and advice do you have for those wives or mothers who husbands or sons have been martyred?

[Answer] I can only say that I am not at all upset about my husband's martyrdom. And I can also speak for all those mothers and wives who have lost their sons or husbands that they are not at all upset--I am speaking on their behalf. We are all very proud that, thank God, they will go down in history.

TEHRAN WARNS AGAINST 'RUSES' OF 'CANNIBALISTIC IMPERIALISM'

LD021650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1138 GMT 2 Nov 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The Kurdish Iranians, along with the Iranian Lors, Baluchis, Turkomans, Arabs and Parsis, form part of a clenched fist that will smash the enemy. The special group for the talks between the government and the Kurds has no other aim than to hold out a reconciliatory hand toward the Kurdish people in the knowledge of the reality that no war will be ended through war, and has declared its readiness to hold talks with the Kurdish people. The special group has reached the extremely important conclusion that the talks should only be held with the people of Kordestan, that after the bitter experiences of the past, the only way to end the Koredestan bloodshed is to hold talks with the people themselves.

There is a lot of evidence that the Kurdish Iranians--those brothers of ours who have no doubt suffered extensive oppression--have great hopes for these talks and have the utmost good will. In fact, the atmosphere is extremely suitable for talks in Koredestan.

In this very sensitive situation that could mark the end of the confrontation in Kordestan, it is essential to give attention to [word indistinct]. The cannibalistic imperialism of the United States has always looked upon the confrontation in Kordestan as a source for hope and openings. The United States has always exacerbated the convulsions in Kordestan, as it has in Khuzestan and Torkaman-Sahra. The only hope for the United States is involvement in the instability of a political situation for only thus can it propound the necessity for the creation of order and political stability through military intervention.

The United States has always fortified the minorities, from the military and propaganda viewpoints, against national and nonalined governments and has stopped supporting them after achieving its goals. This reality is certain: The majority of people will react under the pressure of their most recent impressions and under the influence of their first thoughts and emotions. Imperialism creates those impressions, thoughts and emotions with the utmost cleverness and then encourages the desired reactions in the people, inciting them to act as it desires.

Imperialism sees clearly the peaceful atmosphere of Kordestan and this is by no means desirable to the United States. We have to be alert right from this moment and nullify the trickeries of this crafty cannibal by our solidarity. Division and dissension are extremely desirable to the enemy. It seems that imperialism is disappointed in our Kurdish compatriots. Of course, this does not mean that the United States' poisonous propaganda has ceased in the region, but this disappointment has necessitated the achievement of newer and more regularized ruses. The infiltration of the ranks of the Iranian Kurds could be one of these solutions. It would be stupid to think that imperialism intereferes in the affairs of Iran only from the practical viewpoint and by terrorism and destruction. The reality and the experiences of U.S. deeds in other Third World countries reveal the fact that political propaganda solutions can be as effective a military operations.

The despicable coup d'etat of 28 July 1953 in Iran is an example of U.S. military interference, and the black coup d'etat with Pinochet in Chile is an example of U.S. political intervention.

Thus, the necessity for abstruseness in the nature of a large number of their political groups and organs is clearly felt. Today, a group or groups of non-kurds are busy creating incidents in Koredestan; take note: This has been achieved by studying imperialist trickeries in other countries. America has no more hope in the Iranian Kurds. The petty agents of the United States, no matter how much they claim to be leftists and leftwing, are the mercenaries of this great, historic cannibal and enter the arena unsupported by the people.

Keep this reality in mind: That after the appointment of the special group for talks, a non-Kurdish group committed murders and created incidents while using the people as a screen. If careful thought is given to what occurred in Baneh yesterday, the nature of some political and non-Kurdish groups would become apparent.

On the eve of the activities of the special group, one of whose first conclusions was to keep the military forces in the garrisons--and this in a region were the army is always in a defensive state, especially in a situation where the presence of the army is designed to safeguard the lives, property and security of the Muslim Kurdish people--12 NCO's and an officer were attacked and martyred.

With regard to the nature of the role of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which is to exercise the force of the sovereignty of the government, the military forces had no alternative but to defend themselves. The martyrdom of 13 members of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran is an incident that arouses pity, and one which clearly exposes the hands of foreign non-Kurdish elements and obviously evidenced in the events in Kordestan. You must be aware: The constitutions of most of the political groups are good and clean, but it is their actions which reveal their genuineness or devotion.

TEHRAN COMMENTARY ON UNITY AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM

LD051017 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0845 GMT 5 Nov 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear friends, dear toiling brothers and sisters: At last the hands have clasped together; at last the cries unite; at last the hearts became one, forming a united front against the people's unique enemy, against the Satan of our revolution and our people: against America.

These are great days; these are sensitive days; they are the peak of people's hatred and protest against imperialism--the same enemy from whose claws the blood of the deprived, the oppressed and the liberals is gushing; the same enemy that aims its devastating and destructive weapons at them; the enemy that drops bombs on them and sheds the blood of young and old: America. America is the same evil, the criminal of the century to whom justice, honor and humanity are meaningless and unfamiliar words. Do you remember SAVAK? Those ruthless executioners? Those frightening elements? The elements who used to arrest people, flog them, [words indistinct] burn them, break their bones, (?cut off) their legs and kill them? Do you remember them? SAVAK and its savage interrogators and torturers were created and trained by U.S. security agencies; they received their training in America. Dear workers, you should not imagine that you have driven out imperialism simply by driving out the shah and toppling and crushing the ominious monarchy. You should not imagine that you have cut short the plotting hand of America from our country. [passage indistinct]

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES RECONSTRUCTION CRUSADE LEADERS IN QOM

LD021814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1144 GMT 2 Nov 79 LD

[Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni in Qom on 1 November to representatives and officials of the reconstruction crusade--recorded]

[Text] All the provinces, cities and villages should all get busy reconstructing the country. I have said before to some groups that one feels ashamed that a country which should be an exporter has to extend its hand to the United States, that enemy of the nation and of humanity, and ask for its help. It does not give us assistance for nothing. If they give us any assistance, it is for the sake of their own interests and they are, in fact, helping themselves, not us. We should put an end to this situation in our country. Through the assistance of the youth and through the assistance of various strata, we should advance our agriculture so that in a year or two we can export, so that others buy from us and not the other way round.

You know that if we depend on foreign countries for our food, this will cause dependence and even political dependence. We should stop our dependence on the foreigners, either in the East or in the West. If we wish our country to be an independent and free country which belongs to us, we should become active in economic, cultural and other fields which concern our country. We should be active ourselves and not sit hoping others will do it for us. Like you, the government is also part of this country and should cooperate according to its ability. However, we should not sit and wait for the government to help us and not do anything if the government doesn't cooperate.

You now see that conspiracies are again being hatched. The United States which is the greatest enemy of humanity and our greatest enemy, has taken this treacherous person to the United States under the pretext of being ill. We do not know whether they are telling the truth, but some of the doctors who were here and who have studied some files have said that his illness is not such that it would require his being taken to America. He could have received treatment where he was. Therefore, it is clear that there is a conspiracy. Of course, Mohammad Reza is no longer able to become a human being again or worthy of taking a breath. [chanting: "God be praised"] But they use him as a tool. The great powers and the Satans use him as a tool to indulge in other activities and to make other strata work for them. They should know, however, that his hand has been cut short. You are not able to go on with your old schemes which you used to bring misery to this nation. This nation has arisen and all the people are conscious of their responsibilities.

The great transformation which has come about in this nation--of which you, my dear youth, who are busy in these activities are a good example--the women have become active, the men have become active, our young people have become active, this transformation is such that it is able to safeguard the country. They could penetrate this country before this transformation came about, when our nation had not yet awakened. Now anybody you ask will say the East and the West are my enemies, and the United States and Zionism are my greatest enemies.

You cannot deceive such a person or such a nation again. It is all in vain to take a corpse to your country and try to use him as a tool. Of course, we protest that they have taken in our enemy, the greatest criminal against our nation and the greatest traitor to their country. We shall demand that they hand him over to us. He owes us a debt. Our treasury is in his hands. The foreign banks are filled with funds deposited by him and his cronies. We need these funds and we should get them for our nation. When the United States says it is also happy about what happened, these are just words. But during the revolution when I was in Paris, they repeatedly sent people to me saying: Leave the shah alone, let him stay. Later, they said the same thing about Bakhtiar. While this was their attitude in the past, the Americans have also become revolutionary.

Now, in the same way, there are many people who come here--and I know what kinds of people they are--and say they were so active in the past, they tried so hard and endured so many hardships, but I know that in the past they were in complete comfort and were not active, and even if they were active they were against the direction of the nation's movement. However, something has come to pass and they have seen that a mighty torrent is in motion and that if they try to go against it they will be swept away by it. Of course, some of them are still saying certain things. I wish all the so-called intellectuals, all the university chancellors and university teachers and university professors and all these strata to think about this country. They should not constantly try to find fault in the courts, in the police force, in the Revolution Guards, in the government and in other things. All this shows that they are still lacking in political maturity.

If a nation has political maturity, when it sees that it has been rescued from the claws of these wolves and when it is still possible for these putrid roots to get together and cause trouble for the nation, all the people should hold each other's hands. A person should not sit in his house and either in his words or by his pen or in his articles say things which are contrary to the nation's course. This demonstrates that they are still lacking the maturity. Even if they are intellectuals, political maturity is a different matter. No matter how much they know, political maturity is a different matter.

Now that a government has started from among the people and now that we can have a proper life, a human life, a free and independent life if we have political maturity, we should not become divided into various groups so that in few months 200 groups are formed, each with different names and different claims. Again we are faced with the same problems that we faced in the early days of the constitutional movement [1906-1907] which were raised in order to destroy the people who had come to power. At that time, too, the same party games were started and different parties were formed. Unfortunately, the parties formed in countries like Iran are all against each other and all of them get busy fighting one another. At the moment, the people should not do such things.

All the strata of our society should hold each other's hands so that they can save this country; not sit around and attack the government as much as they like, attack the nation as much as they like, attack the Council of Experts as much as they like, attack the committees and the guards as much as they like and weaken them. Today, it is treason against this country to weaken the nation and the guards and those who are now busy serving the country. We should get rid of the thoughts that we had and still have, like I can write whatever I like, and when I write something I do not think about what I am writing. This is how our writers are. They are writers, they write well but they don't write good things. They write something which is harmful to the country, but they write it very nicely, very ornately, they write it in a way that will be popular with some young people, but its contents are harmful to the country. My dear gentlemen, wake up. Our speakers, our writers, our intellectuals, this country is yours now. You should hold each other's hands and become active alongside the strata who are working for the sake of this country. You should help these poor people who are building houses, bathhouses, mosques, pharmacies and other such things which one of you briefly referred to. You should go and assist them. If you cannot build a bathhouse, at least don't destroy their bathhouse. If you cannot go and help our farmers harvest their crops, at least don't damage our farmers with your pens.

I am truly sad when I see that some people who may be able to do something for this country are doing certain things against the country. If this movement is to be successful--and it will be successful--you should be confident that you will be successful, and as you depend upon God, God will be with you. I am sorry that when this country progresses in the way that we want it to progress then we should say that the country would no longer need people who during the revolution oppose the revolution. A person who at the time of the revolution says things which the agents of Zionism are saying in the United States--I don't say that they are also Zionist agents, but some of them are stupid--if you say the same things which they are saying in the United States when this revolution becomes successful then there shall be no room for you here. They will not allow you to have a place in this country. We want you to do something for this country. Why do you disgrace yourselves in the eyes of the nation? Why do you cut yourselves off from the nation? Why, when a movement has progressed so far, do you try, God forbid to stop it or delay its final victory? It shall certainly reach its final goal, but your words may postpone the achievement of that goal.

Why each day do you do certain things to incite the ignorant youth so that they go to the universities or the streets and do what they do? This is contrary to the course of the nation. Think for a moment. You should sit together, have a meeting together and think. You should not sit and write things contrary to the nation's course. Just today I received a (?newfangled) newspaper. From beginning to end this newspaper, which says it is on the side of the masses, is contrary to the nation's course. Why should it be so? When you claim that you are on the side of the nation, that you are serving the nation, why should your newspaper be so provocative? Why should your newspaper try to mislead our youth? You should think a little, you should pay heed, you should come to your senses.

I have always been grateful to you, the people of Qom, and I am grateful now. I pray for you and for the whole nation. May God protect you. May he protect us under the shadow of the lord of the age [the hidden imam], may God's peace be upon him. May he enable us to serve this country. May he assist all of us.

KHOMEYNI CALLS ON ALL IRANIANS TO UNITE, AVOID CRITICISM

LD041206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Report on "Student Day" speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni in Qom at the Kahim Nezami School--read by announcer]

[Text] I have come here to announce my readiness to serve you. As long as I live, I am ready to serve you. I am ready to serve all Islamic nations. I am ready to serve the great nation of Iran. I am ready to serve the university people and students. The students and the clergy should join hands and be united by a strong bond. Our dear university members, and clergy, the intellectuals, writers and all those who are the thinking brains of the country should unite with the other strata. These three strata should know that if they are not united and do not serve the oppressed people and the Islamic country, the country will [words indistinct]. All the noble youth we have in the universities, colleges of higher education, theological schools and other research centers, in the bazaar, streets and allies, and in the mosques--our nation shouted freedom, independence and Islamic republic. [sentence as heard]

The imam added: My dear brothers, intellectuals, writers, university members, clergy, noble tradesmen, dear workers and employees, let us join hands and use our pens and steps to solve all the problems of the oppressed strata. You scientists and all you students and educators, strengthen your societies to help the oppressed and use your pens, your talks and your actions to serve the oppressed masses. You friends and brothers of mine, avoid division, and as today is the day of forging bonds between the members of the university, students and the clergy, go on in the same vein and all you intellectuals and writers and other strata join in these bonds and do not assist division, do not criticize without cause and do not moan. This act is beneficial to our enemies and the enemies of Islam. Do not say that we had a revolution but nothing has resulted from it--this is treason against the nation. Our nation sacrificed everything and achieved the greatest goal it could, which is its freedom. Great acts have been performed in our country, miraculous deeds like defeating Satan and the superpowers. Today our country is independent and nobody can occupy it. We will not allow the left or the right to interfere in its affairs. We will not allow them to plunder our resources. These shortsighted people should not commit treason.

Our nation has not arisen just to fill its stomach. How can you say that nothing has been achieved? From now on too, all the demands of the majority of the nation will be granted. Foreign powers and conspiracies and poisoned pens cannot prevent the flow of this roaring flood. Our enemies should know that our nation will not be [word indistinct] and you will not achieve your aims--you who support the superpowers like Britain who has sheltered Bakhtiar and the U.S. who is keeping that corrupt thief by its side. If they do not stop, we will treat them in other ways. We will not allow their conspiracies to flourish. Our nation is ready for any eventuality. We will break these conspiracies and we will either correct these rotten roots or cut them out. You dear nation [words indistinct] that God supports you and advance with decisive will, you have risen for God and the Islamic Republic. Be Strong. God protect you all.

KHOMEYNI SENDS MESSAGE TO ALGERIA ON ANNIVERSARY

LD022154 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 2 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Iran's islamic revolution leader, Imam Khomeyni, sent a message to the Algerian nation as well as to leaders and representatives of the Islamic countries to mark the 55th anniversary [as heard] of the victory of the Algerian revolution. While expressing his greetings to the Algerian revolution anniversary, Iman Khomeyni said in his message: Our nation has tasted the bitterness of foreign domination and all exploiters such as the United States and thus it can understand the plight of Algerian brothers. In his message Imam Khomeyni further said: I hope that world Muslims will be able to look into their problems and they will be able to liberate themselves from this bond through unity and reliance on Islam. Imam Khomeyni adds in this message: Muslims who have diagnosed their plight at present should unite under the banner of Islam. Suggesting some solutions Imam Khomeyni said: Muslim nations should cut their intellectual dependencies to the world [word indistinct] their own culture and get to know the Islamic culture.

Imam Khomeyni further said: The East and Africa should stand on their own feet and struggle against the imported culture. Iran's Islamic revolution leader has stressed that other countries of the world which have been exploited and colonized should know that the losses incurred to those countries from the East and the West and the aggressive United States is by far greater than those of benefit. Imam Khomeyni has said that all the Islamic countries should, like Iran, support countries which are fighting against colonialism.

In his message sent to mark the Algerian revolution anniversary Imam Khomeyni has reiterated that all Muslim nations should take a hostile position towards the aggressive Israel which has created all the problems for Muslims and defend the cause of Palestine and Lebanon. Imam Khomeyni further said that Muslim countries should support liberating movements throughout the world. In his message Iman Khomeyni has strongly condemned the U.S. and Israel's efforts to crush the Palestinian movement. Concluding his message, Iran's Islamic revolution leader Imam Khomeyni has called on all leaders and representatives of Muslim nations to unite so that they can defeat the leftist and rightist criminals headed by the United States and to restore the Palestinian rights to them.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES SAUDI STUDENTS STUDYING IN IRAN

LD031010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, has said at a meeting with students from Saudi Arabia who are studying in Iran: Iran's movement was not and is not exclusive to Iran because Islam does not belong to a particular group.

Islam has come for the whole of mankind and not only for the Muslims or for Iran. The prophets and prophet of Islam were sent for the whole of mankind. Their address was to the whole of mankind. They said: "Oh you people." Our movement was for an Islamic republic. A movement for the sake of Islam cannot be limited to one country alone, or even to all Muslim countries.

In another part of his speech, Imam Khomeyni said: Right now you see all these people who claim to be human beings, who support the rights of the people and who even defend the rights of animals, but I don't believe that even among all the beasts there is a beast as savage as they are. They are creatures who wish to kill millions of human beings for the sake of their own interests.

Imam Khomeyni then said: The Muslims should find Islam. They have lost Islam. At the moment we do not know what Islam is. The West and these criminals have indoctrinated us so much that we have lost Islam. This is why every year the Muslims gather in holy Mecca and in the place that God, the exalted, the blessed, has decreed where the Muslims should come together, but they do not know what they are doing. They do not make an Islamic use of this gathering. They have changed this political center to a center which represents a complete turning away from all the problems of the Muslims.

Islam is not interested in conquest. Islam wants to make all countries human. Islam wants to change those people who are not human beings into human beings.

KHOMEYNI: IRAN SHOULD TRY TO BECOME SELF-SUFFICIENT

LD031034 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Text] A group of political prisoners jailed by the hated Pahlavi regime were received yesterday in Qom by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

In a speech addressed to them, the imam said: Those people were fortunate who fulfilled their duties. Those who were in prison or who underwent torture (?carried out their duties). Our revolution has cut short the hands of the aliens from this country's resources. This is why they will not leave us alone.

We should be prepared to give more martyrs, in the same way that last night we gave a martyr. The late Mr Tabataba'i--may God's blessings be upon him--was martyred. There have been martyrs before him and there will be more martyrs after him. However, these martyrdoms should further strengthen your resolve.

In another part of his speech, the imam said: Those who take part in such dastardly actions should know that they will no longer be able to bring back the former situation. On the contrary, the killing of people is a sign of their defeat. If they had any strength, they would openly come out into the field [of battle], in the same way that when they did have strength, they were in the field; but our nation repulsed them. All these wretched deeds show that they are defeated.

The imam said: You should be firm in your resolve and remain in the field in a manly way and advance this movement.

In another part of his speech, the imam said: We should act in such a way that our country becomes a symbol for other Muslim countries and all the countries in which the oppressed people are under the domination of the oppressors.

The people who work for the sake of God will never lose. Those who work for the sake of this world are at a loss. This is why everyone should be self-reliant and should work for the sake of God. However, the government should also provide them with some facilities and should try to remove the needs of the young people who in some ways are working for this country.

Imam Khomeyni also said: All of us are dutybound to administer the country which we have dragged out of the jaws of imperialism in such a way that we will no longer be in need of them, because dependence on the enemy is the most difficult thing.

The imam said: Our nation should change in such a way that it will feel ashamed of buying wheat or advisers [as heard] from America. The nation should try to become self-sufficient. We should endeavor to insure that in future years we can export so that they will be dependent on us.

The imam said: If a country wishes to be independent, the first condition is that it should not be in need of foreigners. Our doctors should be trained in our own country. They should not be so hopeless and feel defeated, because if a nation really wants something, it will be able to gain it.

The imam said: Contrary to those people who say we cannot become self-sufficient, we should say: No. We can and must try to become self-sufficient. We should not be in need of importing brains from abroad. The brains that are also forsaking the country and leaving are no good to us. You should first of all develop yourselves so that you can administer your country yourselves.

At the end of his speech, the imam said: to serve the nation is to serve God. The service in the path of making us (?independent of others) as a divine service.

AYOTOLLAH MONTAZERI ISSUES WARNING TO IRAQ

LD021258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpts] Congregational prayers were led by the illustrious theologian, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri, at the University of Tehran.

He advised and warned people who hold positions of responsibility, saying: If in your deeds you ignore the rights of the nation, the same nation and these young people whose blood has been shed will settle accounts with you.

He warned the rulers, saying: O Muslims of the world, wake up and see how the Iranian nation with its bare hands, but through unity and solidarity, managed to topple the Satan of the time. Make sacrifices for the sake of Islam. It is no longer the time for Satans to rule over you. O you who are ruling in the Islamic countries, I warn you: Learn a lesson from Iran and tread the path of Islam.

Ayatollah Montazeri added: Iran's security organization was much stronger and better equipped than other security organizations in other countries, but you saw that the Iranian nation with its bare hands managed to settle accounts with those who were running this secret organization.

Referring to the recent execution of Muslims in Iraq, he said: Now, in Iraq, the responsible Iraqi officials are playing the same role that Mohammad Reza used to play in the region, he who called himself the policeman of the region. They hatch various plots against the Iranian nation and the Iranian revolution, and their traces have even been found in Kordestan. According to the famous verse, "Bid others to do the right things and forbid them from committing evil", I hereby warn them not to follow the footsteps of Mohammad Reza, which led to his being toppled.

TEHRAN DECRIES STATEMENTS BY IRAQI AMBASSADOR

JN022118 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1810 GMT 2 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Saddam's (?ambassador) in Beirut took the trouble yesterday to make a statement to a Beirut newspaper containing some lessons for the Iranian Islamic revolution on relations with Iraq and the Arabs. He said that if the new regime in Iran wants to establish good relations with its neighbors, it must prove its good intentions.

Revolutionary Iran does not need any lessons in foreign relations. It is the Ba'th regime in Iraq that needs such lessons. The Iraqi regime has been living in bitter isolation since its early days. It severs relations with this or that state every day. You can seldom find a friend of the regime. Now it is attacking Syria, another time Jordan, Libya, Algeria, Abd an-Nasir's Egypt, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Yemen, Oman or Iran, or even the PLO.

The Iraqi regime is not committed to the Palestinian cause. It is plotting against it. It is evading participation in the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front and unity with Syria. It is hounding Palestinian resistance leaders and assassinating them in Kuwait, London and Paris. It is a secret participant in the Camp David conspiracy with As-Sadat.

We would like an explanation by his excellency the Iraqi ambassador of what he termed Iraq's full rights in Shatt al-Arab. The head of the regime in Baghdad did not ask for these rights when he met with the deposed shah in Algeria to sign the famous agreement in 1975. Why does he ask the Islamic revolution to voluntarily accept an amendment to the Algiers agreement? Why did Saddam Husayn capitulate to his friend the shah to come now and ask the revolution to accept an amendment to the Algiers agreement? What does he want the revolution to surrender? Is not this by Iraqi standards an admission of treason and capitulation by Saddam to the former shah?

Anyhow, the Islamic revolution will abide by international law and official agreements when dealing with an unenlightened, agent and hypocritical regime. The revolution will reciprocate treatment although it does not believe in artificial borders, nor will it treat the Muslim Iraqi people or other Islamic peoples on such a basis.

The Iraqi ambassador said that if Iran wants to have better relations with Iraq and the Arab states, it has to withdraw from the three islands in the Persian Gulf. Iran considers this interference in its internal affairs by the Iraqi regime when it asks us to withdraw from these strategic islands in the Strait of Hormuz. Iran believes it has a historical right to these islands supported by documents, as was explained by the Foreign Ministry yesterday.

We have a couple of comments in this respect. Why did the Iraqi regime not mention this for 4 years since the Algiers agreement in 1975 and until the triumph of the Islamic revolution in 1979? Why did the Iraqi regime agree to consider them part of Iran and not ask the shah to withdraw from them in the agreement they concluded in Algiers? Why did it not consider this an obstacle to very strong relations with the former shah's regime?

To whom does the Iraqi Ba'th want to hand the three strategic islands--the islands situated in the Strait of Hormuz which control the flow of oil to Western and European states and Japan as well? Does the regime want to hand them to America and Britain to be used as military and spy centers? Does the agent regime want to take them? Or shall they be delivered to the Egyptian regime which has eased itself out of the war with the enemy and come to protect oil passages for imperialist states? To whom?

Iraq must commit itself faithfully to the Palestinian cause and stop conspiring against it secretly and openly. It must stop interfering in Iran's internal affairs and cease sending arms and agents to sabotage economic and vital centers. It must stop blowing up markets and trains. Finally, it must stand by the new Islamic revolutionary regime in Iran in order to keep the three strategic islands in patriotic hands to serve oil and the Arab and Iranian peoples' interests. Let the ruling regime in Iraq understand that the Islamic revolution in Iran is eager to maintain good relations with the fraternal Iraqi people before looking after its relations with a military clique which seized power in the middle of the night while everyone was sleeping.

PRESS CRITICIZES IRAQI POLICIES TOWARD IRAN

LD042314 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Press review on Iraqi policy on Iran]

[Text] Various newspapers of Tehran have carried detailed articles condemning the tyrannical policies of Iraq concerning Iran. The daily JOMHUEI-YE ESLAMI has written in this connection: The Iranian action condemned the statement of the Iraqi ambassador in Lebanon in which he has interfered in the Iranian rights and announced that although Iran is presently entangled in the crisis of its constructive revolution it does not mean that this country could not defend itself, its frontiers and political rights. We would not allow anyone to violate our rights.

The daily ETTELA'AT in a prominent front-page headline has written: Iraq has adopted an inimical policy towards Iran. It wants Iran to disclaim Shatt al-Arab and also the case of three Iranian islands in the Persian Gulf. But this is merely a dream which Baghdad has seen upon the orders of the imperialists. Such a dream would only have unpleasant effects for Iraq and nothing else.

The daily BAMDAD, while referring to another part of the Iraqi claims on which pertain to giving selfrule to Iran's Arabic-speaking minority, has written that it has been observed in the past that the tyrannical regime of Iraq, in order to pressurize others for the sake of settling its private disputes by bringing forward territorial claims, has finally agreed to amicable solutions through the give-and-take policy. By extending its support for self-rule and [word indistinct] for the minority community of a neighboring country and not for its own Kurdish community (?which it has been crushing) continuously is a crime that is only defeating for the tyrannical regime in Baghdad. Claim for supporting the self-rule of the Iranian minorities by the Iraqi Government is sincere to the same degree as the regime of the ousted shah cared for the self-rule of the Kurdish community in Iraq. Therefore, the ousted shah and Saddam Husaym reached an agreement of the issue at the Algiers conference.

The daily BAMDAD has also mentioned another part of the Iraqi claim relating to the Arabic-speaking community in Iran and has said: All the communities in Iran, especially the Kurds, know it well that under the contents of the secret agreement between the ousted shah and Saddam Husayn, the Iraqi president, both the sides entered on an understanding to crush all movements in Kordestan. It was due to this reason that the two countries had got several kilometers of the areas on both sides of their borders vacated by the resident population for discontinuing all types of links between the Kurds of Iran and Iraq.

The daily BAMDAD has concluded by saying that now we can clearly state that Iraq claims to be the super-supporter of Iranian communities and thus note that there is no difference between the Iraqi regime and the former Pahlavi regime in terms of murdering their communities. Iraq is today playing a deceptive game at the behest of its imperialist and Zionist overlords (?abroad). All these instigations undoubtedly will have no effect in the progress of the Iranian nation on the path of the Islamic revolution and its struggle against imperialism.

MINISTERIAL DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS WITH KURDS ON MAHABAD

LD021745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Today, representatives of Iranian Kurds in Mahabad met and held talks with the good will delegation of the Council of Ministers. You will now hear a dispatch sent to us by our correspondent:

[Begin recording] This afternoon the City Council of Mahabad and representatives of different groups of people met and held talks with the special ministerial commission. In these talks representatives of the people put forward different aspects of their current problems, such as the fact that the demands of the Kurds are not merely economic and developmental demands rather that they are cultural and political. That is to say, that the Kurds throughout history have suffered slavery and discrimination. This should be considered of utmost priority in the demands of the Kurds.

One of the people's representatives expressed his regret because counterrevolutionaries have prevented the demands of the Kurds from being expressed as they should be. He added that accusing the Kurds of being non-Iranians and non-Muslims is more painful than any other accusation. Another representative said: The world today is watching this delegation, and we hope that it will succeed in its assignment. Another person in the audience said: The Kurdish nation wants to feel free and equal with the rest of the nation.

Then the ministerial delegation emphasized that it wants to restore peace to the region and to investigate the rightful demands of the Kurds throughout the west of the country where the Kurds live.

Generally, I should add that the atmosphere at the talks today was very receptive and hopeful and everybody expressed hopes that the problems of the region be solved with complete good will as soon as possible. The talks will be continued tomorrow. The special ministerial delegation inspected the guards corps base. [end recording]

Further on Talks

LD041304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Discussions between the special ministerial delegation and our Kurdish brothers are continuing in an atmosphere of mutual understanding. Our colleague has sent a telephone dispatch from Saqqez, which we will now hear:

[Begin recording] Yesterday afternoon, following the second round of discussions with the representatives of the Mahabad residents, the delegation came to Saqqez and began to review the problems and difficulties in the town of Saqqez. In this meeting, discussions took place with a group of teachers who were staging a sit-in. The discussion ended in complete agreement. The sit-in was ended and it was agreed that 24 teachers who had been dismissed would come back to work. Also, there were discussions Friday with the imam of Saqqez, where the shortages and problems of this town were reviewed. The problems experienced by the police force and guards corps in this town were analyzed.

Today the delegation took part in the morning program of the army personnel in Saqqez barracks and then visited the dormitories and other parts of the barracks. Reports of shortages and the condition of the personnel and their problems were presented to the special ministerial delegation. Then Mr. Daruish Foruhar, minister without portfolio, and one of the members of this delegation went to Sardasht to in order to investigate the problems and demands of the people of Sardasht. Engineer Sabaghian, the minister of the interior, and Engineer Sahhabi, minister of state in charge of the plan and budget organization, together with Mr Shakiba, the governor general of Kordestan, arrived in Sanandaj and went to the governorate building. The special ministerial delegation is to meet and have discussions with a group of representatives from the people of Sanandaj.

From what the delegation members and the other side in the discussions say, it is understood that both sides feel that a common ground for a mutual understanding is becoming more and more accessible. This has given hope and satisfaction to the people of the region. Therefore, all the brave people of Kordestan who find the delegation among them are asked to prevent agitation by all the groups who try to interfere and create confusion in the atmosphere of discussions, and once again prove their solidarity and unity with their Iranian brothers in building a new and developed Iran. [end recording]

Agreement Reached

LD041802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Last night the special government mission dispatched to Kordestan and the representatives of the people and of the government offices, who had been holding a slow down for several days, reached agreement. Under the agreement--the talks on which were also attended by Shakiba, the governor general of Kordestan--with effect from today all the schools and educational institutes of Saqqez will resume their activity. The city of Saqqez also was calm today.

Meanwhile, the chief of staff of Urumiyeh's 54th Division has announced that yesterday posts surrounding the town of Piranshah were attacked, but the attackers faced a stiff resistance from the military forces; the attackers were put to flight after suffering heavy casulties. Reports in hand say that today there was a clash in Sar Dasht between the army of the Iranian Islamic Republic and attackers, while the assistance from the units of the army of the Iranian Islamic Republic for the people of Sardasht continued by air. Reports from Baneh say that the situation in that town was calm today.

Correspondent on Kordestan Talks

LD031328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpts] According to a report from our correspondent in Mahabad, the second round of talks between the special government delegation and the representatives of the people of Kordestan started at 0900 in a completely friendly atmosphere. These discussions are continuing. Here is a report:

[Begin recording] The second round of talks with the special ministerial delegation started at 0900 this morning in a completely friendly and peaceful atmosphere. The discussions are continuing as of this time. Today, while the discussions were going on, an announcement was issued by political organizations concerning the news on foreign radios, especially the news on one of the foreign radios last night, aimed at disrupting the peaceful atmosphere of the discussions. This announcement said: The people of Mahabad and other cities in Iranian Kordestan condemn and deny the hostile nonsense of the imperialist radios--BBC, Israel and America--which have no aim except to aggravate the domestic differences.

In another part of this announcement it is said: The condemnation of the nonsense carried by foreign radios, which has no other aim except to create a rift in the ranks of the Iranian masses, is another step toward the realization of the rights of the Kurdish masses and other masses in Iran, because the Kurdish masses do not regard themselves as distinct from other Iranian masses.

I wish to add that the appearance of the city of Mahabad is quite different from what it was in the past. In interviews which I had with a number of residents of the city, they expressed their hope that this time the discussions will be successful. The people of Mahabad, while complaining about the radio and television, expressed their hope that in the future radio and television will be able to play an effective and useful role in transmitting the facts and reflecting the problems of the people of Kordestan.

I wish to remind you that the discussions are continuing. I will inform you of the outcome of the discussions as soon as the session ends. [end recording]

Army Hostages Held

LD031458 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] The public relations spokesman of the 28th Army Division in Kordestan has clarified the cowardly mass slaughter of a group of officers and soldiers of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran by counterrevolutionary elements in the town of Baneh.

According to the news unit of Sanandaj Radio and television, last Thursday--which coincided with 'Id Qorban--a battalion consisting of 500 officers, NCO's and soldiers, who were moving toward Tehran from Sar Dasht because of a change in their assignment, were attacked by a group of counterrevolutionaries while entering the town of Baneh.

Counterrevolutionaries who intended to disturb the atmosphere of good will and understanding in Kordestan and to disrupt the constructive discussions going on at the moment, sheltered behind women and children knowing that the battalion did not have orders to shoot and started shooting at this unit. As a result of this inhuman act, 29 people were injured and 60 are missing.

The same report says that a large number of dead and injured army personnel are being held hostage in mosques and the police hospital in Baneh. The public relations spokesman added: The Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran is proud to have been able to expose the face of the counterrevolution to the people of Iran and especially to the noble people of Kordestan by sacrificing a group of the best sons of the country on the day of Id Qorban. The people of Iran should rest assured that incidents such as this will not damage the will of the Army of the Islamic Republic or Iran in fighting the counterrevolutionary elements.

In connection with the tragic incident in Baneh, the spokesman of the Red Lion and Sun Society in Sanandaj announced today that in order to help the injured, supplies of blood have been sent to Baneh.

At present, the telephone link between Baneh and Sanandaj has been cut.

Baneh 'Martyrs'

LD031746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Nov 79 LD

[Announcement issued 3 November by the combined army staff of the Iranian Islamic Republic--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God: Heroic and Muslim people of Iran, once again the evil and blood-smeared hands of the Zionist pseudoleftists and world-devouring imperialism attacked and killed a group of our most courageous brothers, who had been dispatched to the western part of the country to defend Islam and the independence of our dear country. Our brothers were treacherously attacked and killed in Baneh on Id Qorban when they were returning home from the region, at a time when they had been forbidden to resort to any military operations to prove their good intention.

Up to this moment the result of this bloody tragedy has been 33 martyrs, 70 wounded and 60 missing. It is hoped that God almighty might receive these young victims. While expressing its greetings to the great leader of the revolution, the families of the martyrs and the noble Iranian people, the Islamic Iranian Army assures them that it will most severely avenge the death of its brother soldiers and that it will not leave this inhuman treason unpunished.

In conclusion, our dear compatriots are invited to take part in the funeral service being held for these dear ones at Tehran University at noon tomorrow.

Sardasht Talks Disrupted

LD042302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to reports received at 2200, while Daryush Foruhar, the minister of state who is a member of the government's goodwill delegation, was holding talks with the representative of the people of Kordestan in Sardasht, a group of counterrevolutionaries commenced firing on him from the hills near the city, so that the talks could not be continued. Foruhar returned to the Sardasht garrison.

According to our correspondent's report, while the progress at the talks between the goodwill delegation of the government and the representatives of the people of Kordestan is being welcomed everywhere by the people, the counterrevolutionaries, who consider the reaching of an agreement between the government's goodwill delegation and the representatives of the people of Kordestan detrimental to their interests, are trying to disrupt the talks by such actions.

ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF VIEWS KORDESTAN SITUATION

LD021509 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 29 Oct 79 p 3 LD

[Unattributed report: "Brigadier General Shaker, Chief of the Combined Army Staff, in Discussion with Keyhan: 'No Military Solution Will End the Kurdestan Problem'"]

[Excerpts] In an exclusive interview with KEYHAN, Brig Gen Mohammad Hoseyn Shaker, chief of the combined staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran, explained his views on the problem of Kordestan, the plan for general disarmament, the efficiency of the Islamic Republic's armed forces, and a solution to the Kordestan crisis.

Emphasizing that the Kordestan problem has to be solved by political means, he said:

"Certainly no military solution will put an end to the Kordestan question, and this is not the solution that has been chosen."

The text of the interview is as follows:

[Question] What transpired at your last meeting with Mr Chamran? Were any decisions made concerning Kordestan; and to what extent did these decisions overshadow the political negotiations on Kordestan?

[Answer] In general, I am in daily touch with the defense minister, as necessary. Decisions affecting Kordestan are taken at the highest ministerial level and efforts are being made to solve the Kordestan issue by political means.

[Question] What information do you have regarding the decisions of the National Security Commission, the discussions attended by four ministers and the work of the commission?

[Answer] The commission's job is to solve problems in areas inhabited by Kurds. The commission's decisions are taken by the ministers responsible.

[Question] The people are getting conflicting reports from Kordestan. Sometimes there is an announcement that Kordestan is calm; then, suddenly, the media gives out news of the economic blockade of Mahabad, with many deaths. At the present time, what is the situation of the army, and in which area are the fiercest clashes taking place?

[Answer] In general there is no question of an economic blockade of the cities of Kordestan, since according to a plan previously envisaged, entry and exits as regards these cities are controlled by the army and gendarmerie patrols and such control of traffic is exclusively to prevent [the smuggling of] unlawful arms and ammunition.

[Question] The seizure of Ziba Kalam, [prime minister's representative recently taken hostage by Kurdish rebels and then released], the attack on the guards and the army in Mahabad, the shooting of the land forces commander and the destruction of several tanks all signify the presence of active democratic party supporters in the area; and it is rumoured that a number of towns are in the hands of democratic party supporters at night and the guards and army during the day. How true is this?

[Answer] The army forces are stationed in suitable positions; sporadic clashes are taking place, mostly in the areas of Sardasht, Bukan, Mahabad, and the central, Kurdish-inhabited region. In general, the possession of unlawful weapons by irresponsible persons has created insecurity in urban regions, along the highways and in the villages of the region. Consequently, in order to prevent any clash with the people and possible casualties among ordinary folk resulting from clashes with these elements, the army particularly avoids the cities. Thus, armed individuals sometimes create insecurity, mostly in the towns and at night, at appropriate and carefully chosen times.

Political Solution

In reply to the question "Do you have a solution to end the present situation in Kordestan?" Brig General Shaker said:

Certinaly, no military solution will put an end to the Kordestan problem, and no such solution has been chosen.

The army units are stationed at the army bases so that they can offer resistance, in order to bring about security in the region. Of course, according to information in my possession, the government's efforts are totally directed towards a political and peaceful solution, to be achieved without a military clash. This is borne out by the selection of four ministers chosen to deputize for the government for the purpose of solving the problem.

[Question] It is said that the army and revolution guards have not yet been able to achieve a unified and clearly defined position alongside ach other to advance [a solution to] their problems. What is the reason for this?

[Answer] In general, there is no difference of opinion between the higher echelons of the army and the revolution guards as regards their duties and tasks. There is, however, some possibility that with the lower ranks, because of a lack of information on the part of the two elements as regards each other's position, a difference in approach may arise; but with persistence, cooperation, coordination and guidance at the higher level, the matter can be solved and certainly need not create any difficulty.

Plan For General Disarmament

In reply to the question "where has the plan for general disarmament been carried out, and how is it being implemented and by whom?", Brig General Shaker said:

The plan for general disarmament is now being considered by the combined staffs, with the cooperation of representatives from the gendarmerie, the police, the Revolution Guards, the central komitehs of the Islamic revolution and the revolution prosecutions office.

The draft plan has been prepared, and efforts are being made so that it can be implemented at national level as soon as possible, once it has been brought to the attention of all the elements involved and has received government approval.

[Question] What is the present position as regards the councils plan for the army? What basically is your view on this?

[Answer] Following the approval of the law setting up councils at national level the Defense Ministry sent a communication to the army with the instruction that all commanders and personnel should make their views known to the Defense Ministry as regards the formation of the councils, as well as the extent of their duties and responsibilities so that after thorough study has taken place, consideration can be given as to how they might be set up in the army, and steps could thus be taken to compile a code to govern them. My own views on this follow those of the government; and what is good for the government is certainly good for the army.

[Question] It is being said that foreign experts may be employed so that complex weaponry can be put to use. Is this rumour true? It is also said that when the revolution was achieving its victory, F-14 aircraft were taken out of Iran. If they have not been taken out, how will these aircraft be used, and do we need foreign experts in order to make use of these weapons?

[Answer] Clearly the need to use some of these weapons and aircraft does exist; and for this reason, the presence of foreign experts is essential and undeniable. However, we shall endeavour to restrict the number to the minimum we need. I must say that no type of aircraft has been taken out of Iran and, as I have said, it is possible that there will be a need for foreign experts for purposes of repair and maintenance of F-14 aircraft.

Replying to the question "In view of the approval of the law which forbids martial law by the government of the Islamic Republic, what line will the army take when faced with the danger of local unrest or in times of disturbances, will the army maintain a delicate presence in the face of local difficulties, and, in general, what will the peculiarities of the army in the Islamic Republic be?" he said:

[Answer] According to the draft constitution, the army is the protector of the freedom and indivisibility of the Islamic Repbublic of Iran, and until such time as any law or approval is drawn up, the army will act in accordance with instructions from the government or the leader of the revolution in his capacity as supreme commander of the armed forces. As to the effectiveness of the army forces in neutralizing plots, Brig General Shaker said:

The army does not suffer from any weakness, and at inspections which I have made at most of the military bases I have observed that they are in a state of operational readiness. The deployment of army units in the shortest possible space of time with the minimum of losses is a indication of the readiness of the fighting units of the army.

In conclusion, Brig General Shaker referred to rumors concerning him put about by certain people:

I pay no attention whatever to rumor. I agreed to serve when I was already in retirement; this was only out of feelings of patriotism, and for the betterment of the army; and for as long as I remain at my post, I shall strive to insure the strength of the army and the greatness, independence and [national] rule of our beloved Iran.

GENDARMERIE COMPANIES ATTACKED IN WEST AZARBAYJAN

LD021900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Four posts and gendarmerie companies last night came under attack in Piranshahr, Sardasht, Salmas and Urumiyeh by counterrevolutionaries and armed rebels. Announcing the news, an informed source in West Azarbayjan said: Sangi gendarmerie company in Salmas came under heavy attack last night by armed assailants. As a result of the clash, two military personnel, WO 'Ali Mohammadivand and Sgt Maj Zolf-'Ali Qarabaghi, were injured.

He added that the gendarmes resistance continued with great courage, and after the arrival of relief force form Salmas company and Urumiyeh, the attackers were driven back.

The gendarmerie company in Piranshahr also came under attack by some assailants. However, reinforcement was sent there in time and the gendarmes bravely drove back the assailants. No loss of life resulted as a result of this attack. However, the barracks suffered heavy damage, having come under attack by (RTD-7) weapons. In (Balanchin) village, a suburb of Urumiyeh, the gendarmerie post was attacked, but reinforcement from Urumiyeh arrived in time and repulsed the attack.

Clashes, continue in Sardasht between assailants and the gendarmes. Reinforcement has been sent from the Sanandaj Army Division. The informed source also said that the resistance put up by the gendarmes has been very impressive; instructions have been issued for the commendation of the gendarmes.

Meanwhile, West Azarbayjan Governor General Haqqu, commenting on the clashes last night in various parts of West Azarbayjan, said today: Our Kurdish brothers have high hopes for the talks to be held with the goodwill mission. At the same time, they have admitted that small groups would try to create tension around the talks by resorting to sabotage activities. He pointed out that these sabotage activities carried out by them were not unexpected.

In the meantime, Karim Sahami announced that armed Kurdish Democratic Party groups had not part in the attack on (Balanchin) station in Urumiyeh; the reactionaries and counterrevolutionaries want to mislead the public opinion about the talks.

AFGHANISTAN

AMIN CHAIRS PDPA CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING

LD042122 Kabul in Pashto to Europe 1730 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Under the chairmanship of Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] and prime minister, a meeting of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo was held at the People's House from 1530-1500.

At the start of the meeting a discussion was held on the application of Politburo resolutions concerning the 62d anniversary celebrations of the Great Socialist October Revolution, and these steps were positively interpreted.

Discussions were also held on a new appointments to governments interpreted.

Discussions were also held on new appointments to government posts.

The Politburo unanimously decided that Comrade Amin should make a speech at the general meeting of the youth organization.

PLANNING MINISTER RETURNS FROM MOSCOW 2 NOV

GF030517 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Nov 79 GF

[Text] Planning Minister Mohammad Sediq Alemyar, who led the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan's delegation to Moscow for the session of the permanent commission on economic cooperation betwen the Governments of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union, returned to Kabul today. At Kabul International Airport, Mines and Industries Minister Eng Mohammad Esma'il Denesh, Education Minister Mohammad Salim Masudi, deputies of the Planning Ministry, the chief of protocol for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Soviet ambassador to Kabul greeted Eng Alemyar and his entourage upon their arrival.

AGRICULTURE MINISTER LEAVES FOR MOSCOW CELEBRATIONS

LD042124 Kabul in Pashto to Europe 1730 GMT 4 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Abdorrashid Jalili, member of the Politburo and minister of agriculture and land reform, this morning left for Moscow at the head of a delegation to participate in the celebrations of the October Revolution. At Kabul International Airport some members of the Politburo, deputies of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform, envoys of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the ambassador of the Soviet Union in Kabul bade farewell to the delegation.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON RELATIONS WITH INDIA, U.S., USSR

BK041030 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 4 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Afghan deputy prime minister and minister for foreign affairs, Dr Shah Wali, has said that India can play a positive role in establishing peace in the region.

In an interview with UNI [United News of India], he expressed appreciation for the support the Inidan people have extended to the people of Afghanistan. India's friendship is very important for us and it should be further strengthened, he added.

Dr Shah Wali denied reports that his country had allowed the Soviet Union to set up a military base in (Sarah). He said the Soviet Union never interferes in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

About relations with the United States, he said we want good polical relations with it.

Dr Shah Wali accused the reactionaries from outside of interfering in Afghanistan's internal affairs.

POLITICAL PRISONERS RELEASED IN QONDUZ, FARAH

GF030518 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 31 Oct 79 GF

[Text] In compliance with the slogan Security, Legality and Justice, 28 political prisoners in Qonduz Province and 18 political prisoners in Farah Province have been released from prison during the last 2 days after an investigation into tneir status by the authorized commission.

INDIA

AFP: GUNFIRE EXCHANGED WITH PAKISTAN IN KASHMIR

BK031430 Hong Kong AFP in English 1428 GMT 3 Nov 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 3 Nov (AFP)--Pakistani troops fired on the Indian side in Poonch area of Kashmir from across the line of actual control for hours on Friday, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported today.

The agency in a dispatch quoted official sources in the area as saying that the Pakistanis used small arms and the firing was returned by the Indians. There was no casualty on either side.

The Pakistanis started firing, it was further alleged, after a group of intruders from across the border were prevented from cutting trees in Indian territory.

TRIPURA CHIEF MINISTER ON GUNFIRE EXCHANGE WITH BANGLADESH

BK050942 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Tripura chief minister, Mr Nripen Chakraborty, has said in Agartala today that his government is in close touch with the center on the situation in the border areas of Belonia subdivision which has been under intermittent fire by Bangladesh Rifles over the last two days. He said the Bangladesh Rifles opened 40 rounds of fire on Indian cultivators across the border at Belonia yesterday. The Border Security Force [BSF] returned the fire in self-defense. There was no casualty on the Indian side.

Mr Chakraborty described the firing as unprovoked and unfortunate. The DIG [Deputy Inspector General] of the Border Security Force, Mr Ghafur, said a high-level meeting between the BSF and Bangladesh Rifles will be held in Agartala soon to discuss the situation.

SATHE SUCCEEDS MEHTA AS NEW FOREIGN SECRETARY

BK030934 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Mr R.D. Sathe, who is at present ambassador in China, is to be the new foreign secretary. He succeeds Mr Jagat Mehta.

ELECTIONS COMMISSION REJECTS OBJECTIONS TO JANATA-S

BK021626 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Election Commission has rejected the applications of the Janata Party and Congress-I raising objections about the continued existence of Janata-S and to the allotment of symbol to their party.

In an order issued today, the chief election commissioner, Mr Shakdher, said that the Janata-S continues to exist and will fight the elections in this name. He said there is no merit in the argument that it had ceased to exist with the formation of the Lok Dal. Mr Sakdher pointed out that the commission is concerned with the reservation and allotment of symbols under the symbols order. The commission is not concerned with activities of the political parties falling outside the sphere of symbols order.

Mr Sakdher said that he is fully satisfied that there is no similarity between the symbols reserved for the Janata-S and any other symbol. In his opinion, there should not be any confusion between the symbol Haldhar [plough] within a wheel and the symbol of a farmer ploughing the field.

CPI-M LEADER OPPOSES ELECTION COMMISSION CAMPAIGN RULING

BK030958 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The CPI-M [Communist Party of India-Marxist] general secretary, Mr Namboodiripad, has opposed the Election Commission's suggestion to include expenses on the propaganda campaign in the ceiling on election expenditure. In a letter to the chief election commissioner, he described the ceiling on it as an attempt to ourb the legitimate propaganda activities of political parties.

CPI RELEASES ELECTION MANIFESTO 2 NOVEMBER

BK021700 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The election manifesto of the Communist Party of India [CPI] has stressed the urgent need to move the nation to the left. The manifesto was released in New Delhi today. The CPI along with other left parties will seek election adjustments with the Lok Dal-Congress alliance so as to forge an election front of anticommunal and anti-authoritarian forces. It says the defeat of the Congress-I and the Janata Party in the coming elections is of crucial importance. The manifesto has put forward a minimum program before the electorate. It stressed the need for land reform and improvement of conditions of the agricultural workers and peasantry. It demands a need-based minimum wage for the working class, ban on wage freeze and lock outs and lay-offs. Creation of employment opportunities, reduction of prices and assured supply of essential commodities also figured in the minimum program. A ban on government employees participating in RSS [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangkh] and recognition of the minority character of the Aligarh Muslim University are among the other points.

The manifesto criticizes Janata Party's election slogan of making Mr Jagjivan Ram the prime minister. It points out that during the 28 months of its rule, the Janata Party never thought to make him the leader of its parliamentary party. The manifesto also sharply criticizes Mrs Gandhi's call for a strong and stable government. It says the stability Mrs Gandhi wants is for perpetuating exploitation by monopolists and for advancing her dynastic ambitions. The manifesto characterizes the Lok Dal-Congress Alliance as a bourgeois combination.

The CPI has no illusion about these two parties. However, it thinks that there are many leftist and domocratic elements in the ranks of these parties whose cooperation is highly valued.

The manifesto notes that the coming closer of the left and democratic forces brightens the prospects of their success in the election. The manifesto rejects all proposals for a presidential form of government. It demands for replacement of the present electoral method by the system of proportional representation.

On foreign policy, the manifesto calls for firm and consistent support to the cause of peace and the anti-imperialist and antiracist struggle. Friendship with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries should be strengthened. It demands immediate recognition of the new Kampuchean Government headed by Heng Samrin.

Speaking to newsmen later, the CPI general secretary, Mr Rajeshwar Rao said the party will set up 50 to 60 candidates all over the country. About the seat adjustment with the CPI-M [Communist Party of India-Marxist], in West Bengal, Mr Rao said his party will not accept the two seats offered to it by the CPI-M. He deplored the attitude of the West Bengal unit of the CPI-M and said this is affecting the unity of left and democratic forces in other states.

PAKISTAN

AFP: AFGHAN PLANES KILL 200 INSURGENTS NEAR BORDER

BK031058 Hong Kong AFP in English 1047 GMT 3 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 3 Nov (AFP)--Afghan military planes killed more than 200 Muslim insurgents in heavy attacks on Afghan territory bordering Pakistan, reports reaching here today said.

The continued heavy air raids on rebel positions during past few days had also resulted in the take-over of a large part of the area captured by Muslim guerrillas in the last few months, the reports said.

According to rebel sources here, the pro-Marxist Afghan regime of President Hafizollah Amin has stepped up attacks against "anti-government elements" following the recent "handover" of the Afghan Air Force to Soviet experts "for all practical purposes".

The Afghan Government has recently established a new airbase near Ghazni Province equipped with Soviet aircraft and Soviet-built modern helicopter gunships, the sources said.

Meanwhile, another batch of 16,000 Afghan refugees has crossed into Pakistan and taken shelter in the chitral region some 400 miles north of here.

Pakistan has already given asylum to more than 205,000 Afghan nationals.

According to the Urdu language daily JANG, the Afghan nationals have mostly fled heavy fighting in Paktia and nearby Nooristan Province between troops loyal to President Amin and the mulsim insurgents opposed to Marxist rule in Afghanistan.

Radio Kabul yesterday quoted President Amin as warning in a press interview that his government was "determined to eliminate" anti-government people, and that effective measures would be taken against "subversive elements".